TODAY'S WEATHER FORECAST — PARIS: Showers. Temp. 55-41 (13-5). Tomorrow cloudy. Yesterday's temp. 54-39 (12-4). LONDON: Showers. Temp. 54-43 (12-6). Tomorrow variable. Yesterday's temp. 52-41 (11-5). CHANNEL: Moderate. ROME: Rain. Temp. 61-46 (16-8). NEW YORK: Partly cloudy. Temp. 65-50 (18-10). Yesterday's temp. 57-58 (31-14).
ADDITIONAL WEATHER—PAGE 2

INTERNATIONAL

# Herald Tribune

هكذا من الأصل

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Austria ..... 8 S. | Lebanon ..... 90 P.
Belgium ..... 14 B.Fr. | Luxembourg ..... 14 L.Fr.
Denmark ..... 2.25 D.Kr. | Morocco ..... 1.50 Dr.
Eire (Inc. tax) ..... 11 P. | Netherlands ..... 1 Fior.
Finland ..... 1.40 F.M. | Nigeria ..... 3/5
France ..... 1.40 Fr. | Norway ..... 2.25 N.Kr.
Germany ..... 1 D.M. | Portugal ..... 8 Esc.
Great Britain ..... 10 P. | Spain ..... 18 Ptas.
Greece ..... 10 Drs. | Sweden ..... 1.75 S.Kr.
India ..... Rs. 3.75 | Switzerland ..... 1.20 S.Fr.
Iran ..... 25Rials | Turkey ..... T.£5
Italy ..... 200 Lire | U.S. Military ..... 90.20
Israel ..... 1.£1.40 | Yugoslavia ..... 6 D.

No. 28,079 ** PARIS, TUESDAY, APRIL 24, 1973 Established 1887

# Nixon Planning A New 'Charter' With Europeans

NEW YORK, April 23 (AP).—Henry A. Kissinger said today President Nixon seeks to build a new Atlantic Charter with America's European allies this year based on an easing of economic frictions and on the continued presence of U.S. forces in Europe.

The President's chief foreign policy adviser outlined a blueprint for a revitalized Atlantic Alliance in an address prepared for the annual meeting of the Associated Press, presenting the administration's first major policy statement in what Mr. Nixon has called "the year of Europe."

The blueprint, Mr. Kissinger said, "is not an American prescription but an appeal for a joint effort" to agree upon "a clear set of common objectives ...

"The historic opportunity for this generation is to build a new structure of international relations for the decades ahead. A revitalized Atlantic partnership is indispensable for it."

Mr. Kissinger said Mr. Nixon is holding a series of talks with leaders of such European allies as Britain, Italy, West Germany and France because he believes that the political, military and economic issues "must be addressed at the highest level."

**Nixon Trip Noted**

"The United States proposes to its Atlantic partners that, by the time the President travels to Europe toward the end of the year, we will have worked out a new Atlantic Charter setting the goals for the future," Mr. Kissinger said.

A cornerstone of the charter is the continued presence of U.S. forces in Europe. Mr. Kissinger stressed this when he told the gathering of editors:

"The President has asked me to state that America remains committed to doing its fair share in Atlantic defense. He is adamantly opposed to unilateral withdrawals of U.S. forces from Europe."

But Mr. Nixon's assistant for national security affairs added that "we owe to our peoples a rational defense posture, at the safest minimum size and cost, with burdens equitably shared."

"The necessary American forces will be maintained in Europe," Mr. Kissinger continued, "not simply as a hostage to trigger our nuclear weapons but as an essential contribution to an agreed and intelligible structure of Western defense."

**Proposals to NATO**

Within the next few weeks, Mr. Kissinger said, the United States will present its suggestions to NATO for negotiations beginning later this year on mutual and balanced force reductions.

He gave no details but did say that "our position will reflect the President's view that these negotiations are not a subterfuge to withdraw U.S. forces regardless of consequences."

"No formula for reductions is defensible—whatever its domestic appeal or rationale—if it undermines security," the presidential assistant said.

Turning to coming trade negotiations with Europe and Japan, Mr. Kissinger said a new equilibrium must be achieved.

"The gradual accumulation of sometimes petty, sometimes major economic disputes must be ended and be replaced by a determined commitment on both sides of the Atlantic to find cooperative solutions," he said.

"We see these negotiations not as a test of strength but as a test of joint statesmanship."

Mr. Kissinger reiterated U.S.

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 6)

## *arades Held n Belfast by rotestants*

### nly Two Shootings eported in Capital

BELFAST, April 23 (UPI).— otestants marched peacefully rough downtown Belfast today demonstrate their loyalty to itain in traditional Easter onday parades.

Hundreds of Protestants, led by gpipe-and-drum bands, joined e marches, organized by the ster Orange Order.

As the parades passed, troops d armored cars blocked off ads leading to Catholic neighrhoods but offered no other structions.

In Crumlin Road Jail, police vestigated the unexplained ath of an unidentified prisoner. ey said that there were no ible marks on his body when ards found the man last night t that the cause of death was unknown.

**Gunmen's Holiday**

The Orangemen paraded as rthern Ireland's gunmen and mbers apparently decided to e an Easter holiday.

An army spokesman reported ly two Belfast shooting inciits and no bombs in the last hours.

n one of the frays, a soldier ghtly wounded an 18-year-old before dawn after she aledly pointed a pistol at his dersonstown Road outpost. In other, a sniper fired at an ny outpost in the Ardoyne trict yesterday. He missed the diers and slightly wounded a rby civilian.

**IRA Chief Appears**

An army spokesman said today t soldiers allowed Irish Reblican Army leader David Connell to speak at a Catholic ly in Belfast yesterday without erference to avoid unnecessary oodshed.

His appearance annoyed us a ," he said. "But, if we had e in to arrest him, there uld have been trouble and posle loss of life."

The army continued to search Mr. O'Connell, who went unground after the rally, which s attended by thousands of tholics.

**Peace in Londonderry**

n Londonderry, the army reted total peace and quiet on first day of a seven-day ce called by the IRA Prolonal wing to coincide with a tholic festival in the city.

Snipers today hit a police offer in the head when they ed at a police car in Coalisland, unty Tyrone, 45 miles west of lfast, police said. A passing ilian was hit in the leg.

The injured officer drove himf and two others away from a hail of bullets, police said. He derwent an emergency operan and his condition was rious."

## *ito Announces lan to Upgrade orkers' Power*

BELGRADE, April 23 (WP).— esident Tito told a meeting of the top political leaders of goslavia today that the coun did not have the "faintest ention" of abandoning either nonaligned foreign policy or internal social system of ployees' self-management.

Top Communist party and govmental leaders, trade union, uth and parliamentary officials ard the 80-year-old presnt's speech in Belgrade.

President Tito announced that nstitutional changes soon would made to upgrade the political wer of workers. Workers will nd delegates of their own regional assemblies, he said.

President Tito also said that e struggle against nationalism thin Yugoslavia was not over t that the working class was tified against it. He blamed deological political blindness" r an "irresponsible attitude" ward work, and he complained at the courts frequently were nient to culprits.



Associated Press.

**MONUMENTAL CROWDS—Swarms of Easter tourists lining up to visit the Eiffel Tower yesterday. They were part of the holiday invasion that filled every hotel in and around Paris. Some had to sleep in their cars. Many stores and banks were closed from Friday through Monday; museums were closed yesterday, too.**

### Meets 7 American Senators

## *Brezhnev Urges Closer Tie to U.S.*

MOSCOW, April 23 (UPI).—Seven U.S. senators met today with Leonid I. Brezhnev and said he made a strong appeal for the United States and Soviet Union to turn away from arms competition and cooperate more closely.

The Kremlin meeting with the leader of the Soviet Communist party, who is scheduled to visit Washington in June, lasted three hours and 45 minutes.

Afterward the senators, all members of the Commerce Committee, said they were encouraged about prospects for an improved U.S.-Soviet relationship, particularly in the trade field.

"Mr. Brezhnev talked about how we have both built up armaments since World War II and now have the possibility of destroying each other several times over," Sen. J. Glenn Beall jr., R., Md., said. "He asked why shouldn't we now convince our peoples, despite differences of ideology that probably always will remain, to work together

**From Horse's Mouth**

"That's pretty impressive stuff when you hear it from the horse's mouth."

The senators said they had detailed discussions with Mr. Brezhnev about the Jackson amendment, which would bar most-favored-nation trade treatment for the Soviet Union unless the Russians remove all restrictions on emigration.

They said Mr. Brezhnev repeated the assurances he gave President Nixon last week that a so-called education tax on emigrants with higher education, which mainly affected Jews, has been suspended. But the senators declined to say more, pending a report to President Nixon after their return to Washington.

The Senate minority whip, Robert Griffin of Michigan, said he hoped "in light of these developments" that the Jackson amendment would not be offered on the floor of the Senate.

Sen. Vance Hartke, D., Ind., leader of the group, said he got the impression Mr. Brezhnev is "prepared to go practically an unlimited route" in developing trade with the United States.

He said Mr. Brezhnev and other Soviet officials made it clear that they are interested in long-term deals—30 to 40 years in some cases—in exchanging Soviet raw materials and energy resources for American technology and equipment.

Sen. Hartke said the Russians emphasized that they will have a long-term need for American grain.

"It was obvious from Mr. Brezhnev's tone and his enthusiasm that he is trying to improve relations with the United States," Sen. Hartke said. "I think he has a strong personal liking for Nixon. They have a relationship that is very good."

The senators said that they discussed Mr. Brezhnev's trip to the United States and that he is looking forward to it. They said it is too early to discuss firm dates for the trip.

### *Indirect Annexation Ruled Out*

## Israeli Occupation Is Termed Only Temporary by Meir Aide

JERUSALEM, April 23 (Reuters).—Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir said today that the Israeli military occupation of areas seized in the 1967 six-day war was only temporary.

But he said that any peace settlement with the Arabs would have to include some changes in the frontiers which existed before the war.

"I say very clearly," he said in a radio interview, "that our stay there is of a temporary nature."

Mr. Sapir reiterated Israeli policy that peace negotiations with the Arabs should start without prior conditions, although he considered a united city of Jerusalem as a point on which Israel would insist.

The finance minister, who belongs to the camp of "doves" within the leadership of Premier Golda Meir's Labor party, emphasized Israel's need to remain militarily and economically strong, even after a peace agreement.

"Without many Phantoms and many Skyhawks, a peace treaty would merely be a piece of paper," he said.

**Opposes Dayan Ideas**

Mr. Sapir opposed ideas advanced by his Labor colleague in the cabinet, Defense Minister Moshe Dayan, for economic integration of Israel and the occupied territories.

"I firmly oppose indirect annexation," he said. "When peace comes, I am sure there will be close cooperation between us and Lebanon or Jordan."

He said he thought the sole consideration in any discussion on the return of territories should be the security of Israel and not historical, religious or emotional ties.

Mr. Sapir said the present Jewish population of Israel of 2.7 million, with an annual average immigration rate of 50,000 a year, will have increased to just over 5 million in 35 years. If the West Bank, the Gaza Strip and Sinai areas were incorporated within Israel, the 480,000 Arabs in Israel and the 1.2 million in the occupied territories would rise to between 4 and 4.5 million within a quarter of a century.

"For every 55 Jews in Israel, there would be 45 Arabs. What sort of Israel would that be?" he asked.

Mr. Sapir pointed out that the large Arab minority under those circumstances would inevitably feel a dual loyalty and close kinship with the more than 100 million Arabs in the Middle East.

"It would be an explosive situation, even if they were formally Israeli citizens," he said.

## *8 Feared Dead In 3 Avalanches In Austrian Alps*

VIENNA, April 23 (AP).—At least eight persons were believed to have been killed today in three avalanches in the Austrian Alps.

Two West German skiers died near Adams, Tyrol Province, when a group of nine Bavarians, unaided by local guides, made an ascent of 2,000-meter-high Gamskogel Mountain. A 35-year-old man was found dead by rescue teams and another was reported missing under the snow.

Two Austrian skiers were swept down 300 meters while skiing on an ordinary slope near Imst, Tyrol. They were killed instantly.

In Salzburg Province, four ski instructors, gathering on a small plateau after scaling 2,436-meter Kraxenkogel Mountain near Zell-am-See, were hurled down a rockslide. Two bodies were dug out by rescuers, who had to stop their search for the remaining two men as night fell.

## No Freedom for Yahya

RAWALPINDI, Pakistan, April 23 (AP).—The detention of Pakistan's former president, retired Gen. Yahya Khan, has been extended, it was reported yesterday. Yahya Khan completed a year in detention Saturday.



Associated Press.

**U.S. Sen. Vance Hartke, D., Ind. (left), talking to Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev.**

# Nixon Reportedly Got Warning in December Of Aides' Bugging Role

By Bob Woodward and Carl Bernstein

WASHINGTON, April 23 (WP).—As early as last December, President Nixon was warned by members of his staff that presidential aides were deeply involved in the Watergate bugging and a subsequent cover-up, according to highly reliable sources in the executive branch.

On several occasions between last winter and early spring, the President was told that former Attorney General John N. Mitchell and White House counsel John W. Dean 3d probably were deeply involved in both the illegal electronic surveillance and the cover-up, the sources reported.

On each occasion, the President said that he was anxious to learn the truth but maintained that Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Dean had denied any involvement in the Watergate affair, the sources said. "Give me some evidence," one quoted the President as saying.

The President did not make a public statement on the possible involvement of his aides until last Tuesday, at least four months after the reported warning. In the week before last, Watergate prosecutors had informed Assistant Attorney General Henry E. Petersen that they were on the verge of indicting several Nixon administration officials, according to several sources.

They said the prosecutors insisted that Mr. Nixon be told of the impending indictments and that he be asked to order his staff to cooperate in the investigation of last June's bugging of Democratic offices in the Watergate building.

**No White House Comment**

Gerald L. Warren, deputy presidential press secretary, said last night that the White House would make no comment on the statements by The Washington Post's sources.

The sources, men long considered deeply loyal to the President, said that in January White House special counsel Charles Colson and two other presidential assistants told Mr. Nixon that persons in his administration were obstructing justice and that action should be taken.

On three occasions, the sources said, Mr. Colson recommended to the President that he "get rid of" some people. An associate of Mr. Colson gave The Washington Post an almost identical account yesterday.

Reached for comment yesterday, Mr. Colson denied that he had given the President such a warning. He added that he would not discuss private communications between himself and the President with anyone—including the press, the federal grand jury investigating the Watergate affair or the Senate's special investigating committee.

According to an associate, Mr. Colson issued his denial for two purposes: to avoid any acknowledgment that the President was forewarned of his aides' involvement in the bugging and cover-up, and for fear that Mr. Dean might "retaliate" by implicating Mr. Colson before the grand jury.

Mr. Colson has denied any involvement in the Watergate bugging and last week supplied the prosecution in the case with documentary evidence of a White House cover-up in the case. One independent source described the evidence as "self-serving" but said that, nonetheless, it is convincing in its allegations that others participated in a cover-up. The sources said that Mr. Colson had gone so far as to tell associates that the President has been "betrayed" by some of his aides.



NYT.

**Charles W. Colson**

**General Agreement**

There was general agreement this weekend among the sources that the President had been urged for months to take action on the Watergate affair.

One source said that John D. Ehrlichman, the President's chief domestic adviser, was a leading force in urging Mr. Nixon to intensify efforts to clear up the Watergate case. Another source, however, said that Mr. Ehrlichman had played no such role until late last month.

It is known that at least one attorney for the President's re-election committee visited Mr. Ehrlichman early this month to warn him that the Watergate case was about to explode.

Mr. Ehrlichman could not be reached for comment yesterday.

Senate sources told the Associated Press today that investigators have evidence of an elaborate White House effort to cover up high-level involvement in the Watergate affair, with indications that Mr. Ehrlichman and chief presidential aide H. R. Haldeman were among the participants.

The Senate sources said there is no question that President Nixon was aware of a cover-up effort, perhaps as early as a few days after the Watergate break-in last June 17.

The sources said that one phase of the cover-up included "attempts to pressure other officials in the government to go along"—including ranking mem-

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 1)

### *Shaking Whole Administration*

## White House Factions Said To Be Warring on Watergate

By Christopher Lydon

WASHINGTON, April 23 (NYT).—Experts on the White House now discern, in the new outburst of recriminations on the Watergate affair, a clear pattern of factional strife that threatens the top command of the executive branch.

"The Haldeman-Ehrlichman side of the White House is in open warfare with the Mitchell-Dean side," said a senior adviser to President Nixon during the weekend. "It is a brutal battle."

Some of the angry principals openly admit a spirit of "every man for himself." Yet observers also see a rallying of allies along two main lines of power and loyalty within Mr. Nixon's top staff.

One part of the executive structure, as presidential confidants now describe it, was recruited, led and protected by former Attorney General John N. Mitchell. The other side looked to White House chief of staff H.R. Haldeman as its captain, and to his deputy, John D. Ehrlichman, a presidential counselor.

After more than five years of cordial rivalry, the two groups are in a struggle that some White House insiders say could bring down both factions.

**White House Scorecard**

A scorecard lineup of the two Nixon groups, as compiled by ranking officials and former officials, sheds considerable light on last week's charges and countercharges.

Last week, a Haldeman man, Jeb Stuart Magruder, told federal prosecutors that Mr. Mitchell and John W. Dean 3d, a young Mitchell protégé, had been in on the original planning to bug the Democratic National Committee offices in the Watergate complex during the presidential campaign last year.

Mr. Magruder, 38, a Californian and a marketing man, like many in the Haldeman faction, first served the Nixon administration as deputy to Herbert G. Klein, director of communications for the executive branch and a longtime friend of the President.

During the summer of 1971, after Mr. Mitchell appointed one of his own young lieutenants, Harry S. Flemming, to organize a Nixon re-election committee, Mr.

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 4)

## *Tremors Strike Colombia, Chile*

BOGOTA, Colombia, April 23 (Reuters).—An earth tremor shook the Colombian capital today and scientists said it registered 5 on the open-ended Richter scale at its epicenter, about 150 miles north of here.

There were no casualties or serious damage in the capital, but reports were awaited from outlying areas.

Earlier, a tremor registering 4 on the Richter scale shook the Chilean capital of Santiago. There were no immediate reports of casualties or serious damage.

# Cambodia Edging Toward a Junta Council

By Malcolm W. Browne

PHNOM PENH, April 23 (WT).—The Cambodian government appeared to be moving today toward satisfying the conditions stipulated by opposition leaders for joining President Lon Nol in collective leadership of the nation.

At the same time, the opposition leaders themselves continued to express doubt that this step was at hand.

According to diplomatic sources, Marshal Lon Nol has agreed in principle to share his presidential authority with other political leaders in what would amount to a four-member junta.

Besides Marshal Lon Nol, members of the proposed "High Political Council" would probably include Gen. Sisowath Sirik Matak, a former political counselor of the president and head of the opposition Republican party; In Tam, a retired brigadier general who opposed Marshal Lon Nol in the presidential election last June, and Cheng Heng, who served as head of state from the time of Prince Norodom Sihanouk's ouster in 1970 until March 10, 1972.

But today, Mr. In Tam and a principal aide to Gen. Sirik Matak both expressed doubt that agreement was near on formation of a junta.

"I have received no word at all from President Lon Nol about our conditions for joining the government since last Wednesday," Mr. In Tam said. "At that time, I understood that I would have word from him within 24 hours. This is not a good sign."

The aide to Gen. Sirik Matak said many problems remained to be resolved and that he was not as optimistic about forming a collective leadership as he had been.

Nevertheless, Marshal Lon Nol has so far agreed to several important conditions. One was that the ruling council consist of only four members instead of the 11 he had at first proposed. Another was that the two-chamber National Assembly be temporarily set aside so as not to interfere with the work and authority of the governing council.

Today, in closed session, the one-party assembly in effect voted to approve creation of the

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)



NYT.

**Lon Nol**


- **Washington says North Vietnamese, Viet Cong aid Cambodian guerrillas. Page 2.**
- **Vietnam fighting at lowest point since truce began. Page 2.**

# Gunman Murders 6, Wounds 10 In One-Hour Rampage in U.S.

LOS ANGELES, April 23 (UPI). —A 25-year-old gunman went on an hourlong robbing and shooting spree yesterday, leaving a trial of dead and wounded throughout the city before he was shot and captured.

Police said six persons were killed and 10 wounded. A security guard, who tried to halt the fleeing gunman, was critically wounded, police said. They said he might have been hit by police bullets.

They identified the gunman as William R. Bonner, an unemployed gas station attendant, and said the rampage apparently began after he had an argument with a woman. After capture, he was taken to a prison ward at a medical center for treatment of shotgun wounds, police said. He was charged with murder.

Officers said Bonner got in an argument with Otha Levitt, 53, at his home, went outside and wounded two teen-agers. He then allegedly went back inside and fatally shot Mrs. Levitt.

Police said that in the next hour Bonner held up two liquor stores and two gas stations, killing and wounding clerks and customers.

Among the slain were Smithy Sneed, 58; Allene Wells, 13, who was shot in the back; and Raleigh Henderson, 33.

Dianne Andrea, 22, and Jovie Thompson, 57, were killed when Bonner forced his way into their homes either between or after the robberies, police said.

During a brief chase, Bonner's car hit another, which had stopped at a traffic light, and he allegedly commandeered the car driven by Mary Felton, 45, of Inglewood. Her 10 and 12-year-old daughters were also in the car.

Versell Bennett, a security guard who witnessed the incident, pursued the car and headed it off by swerving in front of it.

Mr. Bennett got out of his car and started shooting at Bonner, who was in the back seat, police said. The guard was shot twice in the head, perhaps hit in the cross fire from police arriving at the scene.

Mrs. Felton suffered slight wounds in the shoulder. She was treated at a nearby hospital and released.

A preliminary investigation indicated the shootings may have been "a planned sequence—something he thought out or, at any rate, did in a kind of order of priorities," Sheriff's Lt. Charles Elliott said.

"At any rate, we believe he knew all or most of the people he killed," Lt. Elliott said.

Police said that Bonner had been fired from the two gas stations in each of which he killed a person. They said that Miss Andrea was his fiancee and that the gunman used a 20-gauge shotgun and a pistol in the slayings.



AP.

William Ray Bonner

possibly with other felony charges."

In San Francisco, police said Bunyard was positively "linked" with a series of attacks on women in the Nob Hill area in recent months, including the stabbing of a Japanese student.

### Man Held in 2 Slayings

MERCED, Calif., April 23 (AP). —A gunman has been captured by police at the end of a 400-mile three-day chase which included six abductions, two rapes and two fatal shootings, authorities say.

The events began with the kidnapping and rape of a 19-year-old woman in South Lake Tahoe, Calif., on Friday and ended yesterday when police shot and wounded John P. Bunyard, 27, of San Francisco on the outskirts of Merced, authorities said.

Bunyard was reported in fair condition yesterday, with gunshot wounds in his arms and abdomen.

The Merced County Sheriff's Office said Bunyard was booked for investigation of murder in the shooting of two elderly women whose bodies were found in motel rooms in Mariposa, 30 miles northeast of here.

Sheriff Norm Garrett of neighboring Mariposa County said: "He will be charged with murder, kidnapping, armed robbery and

Juro JAPANESE RESTAURANT

TEPPANYAKI and Variety Course of SEA FOODS that satisfy every gourmet from all over the world.

JUN-Champs-Elysées, 13 Rue Lincoln, Paris (8e). — Tel.: 225-40-27.

JUN-P.L.M. Hotel St. Jacques, 17 Bld. Saint-Jacques, Paris (14e). — Tel.: 589-18-08.

*Offensive Strategy Seen*

# Russia Moving Younger Men Into Leading Military Posts

By Drew Middleton

WASHINGTON, April 23 (NYT).—The Soviet Union, motivated by a need for rejuvenation, has made major changes in its military high command in the last 18 months, according to military and civilian analysts.

Senior generals have been replaced by younger men. One-star generals and colonels with technological experience have moved into areas previously dominated by veterans of World War II. A naval officer has been appointed to the general staff, although the Soviet Air Force still lacks a representative there.

One deduction drawn by two civilian analysts from the record and personalities of the new men is that a shift toward a more offensive strategy may be expected from the changes.

The analysts are Alexander O. Gebhardt and William Schneider jr. of the Hudson Institute at Croton-on-Hudson, N.Y., a private research organization that does most of its work for the government.

Analysts at the Pentagon disagree that the command changes indicate new emphasis on the offensive. In their view, the Soviet armed forces embraced an offensive strategy as early as 1956.

**Basic Change**

The basic change since then has been the strategy of nuclear warfare. This has involved the replacement of mass operations, so successful in the late stages of World War II, by small-unit tactics.

New weapons, missions and organizations have been fitted into the offensive strategy. The new Soviet Navy, for example, has been designed and armed to fight well away from the nation's coastal waters with the mission of finding and destroying U.S. surface and undersea forces. The seven airborne divisions, each with 7,500 men, concentrate during maneuvers on seizing airfields and river crossings.

Three deaths provided the opportunity for r juvenation of the high command which, in 1971, had an average age of 66 for its top 15 officers. The passing of Marshal Matvei V. Zakharov, chief of the general staff; Marshal Nikolai I. Krylov, commander in chief of Soviet rocket forces, and Col. Gen. Sergei S. Maryakhin, the chief of logistics, opened the door to a new generation.

The first, and in the opinion of the civilian analysts, the most important appointment was that of Gen. Viktor G. Kulikov as chief of the general staff. Gen. Kulikov, 51, was the energetic commander in chief of Soviet forces in Germany, before he assumed his new appointment.

**Accord With Leaders**

When Marshal Krylov died, the Soviet defense minister, Marshal Andrei A. Grechko, chose Gen. Vladimir F. Tolbuko, formerly commander of the Far Eastern Military District, to head the missile forces. At 59, Gen. Tolbuko is not considered young but is said to be more in accord with the younger leaders' views than with the elderly marshals.

Col. Gen. Semyon K. Kurotkin, who followed Gen. Kulikov in Germany, replaced Gen. Maryakhin as logistics chief. He is 55, with no previous logistics experience. That is not uncommon in the rejuvenation program where commanders of proven field ability like Gen. Kurotkin are named to top jobs in new fields while they are young enough to bring a fresh approach to their problems.

The Soviet forces in Germany received their third commander in four years when Gen. Yevgeny F. Ivanovsky, 54, took Gen. Kurotkin's place. Gen. Ivanovsky has been in command of the politically important Moscow Military District for four years. That command went to Col. Gen. Vladimir F. Govorov, 48.

Another relatively young appointee was Gen. Alexander T. Altunin, 51, who was named civil defense chief and deputy defense minister.

At the same time, the composition of the general staff under Gen. Kulikov was changed to include generals with technological background.

The most important appointment, analysts believe, was that of Gen. Nikolai V. Ogarkov as first deputy chief of staff. He was a member of the Soviet delegation to the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks and is now believed to be in charge of military research and development.

Until last year, the general staff was the preserve of ground-force generals. The first break was the appointment of Adm. S.M. Lobov as assistant chief of the general staff.

Adm. Lobov is an expert on nuclear submarines and, since 1964, has been commander of the northern fleet, which is based at Murmansk and includes all Soviet nuclear-missile firing submarines, with the exception of those in the Pacific.

**Importance of Navy Role**

His appointment, according to Mr. Gebhardt and Mr. Schneider, symbolizes the importance of the navy's role in strategic planning.

Gen. Kulikov, in addition to remaking the general staff, has replaced, transferred or retired 12 chiefs of staff of military districts since December, 1971. The Soviet Union is divided into 15 military districts, in addition to four groups of forces in Eastern Europe, four fleet commands and two autonomous naval flotillas.

Most of the new chiefs of staff are one-star generals in their early 40s, who saw little fighting in World War II but who are presumably more at home than their elders in an age of technological warfare.

## Light Quake in Italy

RICCIONE, Italy, April 23 (AP).—A light earth tremor jolted this Adriatic Sea resort today. Authorities said no damage was reported.

MICHEL SWISS
PERFUMES-GLOVES
BAGS-TIES-GIFTS
SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT
16 Rue de la Paix - PARIS
Tel.: OPE. 80-36

# Jews Throng Wailing Wall In Jerusalem

## Crowds Observe End Of Passover Week

JERUSALEM, April 23 (UPI). —Under sunny skies, thousands of Israelis trekked into the old walled city today to visit the Wailing Wall, Judaism's holiest shrine, on the last day of the Passover feast.

Yesterday, an almost equal number of Christian pilgrims in the old city had observed Easter Sunday with sunrise services and a pontifical mass.

The last day of Passover, a joyous eight-day period, is a national holiday. Police and troops guarded against a possible guerrilla attack.

A police spokesman said that after yesterday's celebrations, priests at the Church of the Holy Sepulchre spotted a French national, Marie-Claire Mario, 37, throwing a stone at a pillar of the shrine, believed to be the site where Jesus Christ was bound on the way to His crucifixion.

Police arrested the woman on charges of damaging a holy place, the spokesman said, and referred her for psychiatric observation.

Many orthodox Jewish men in black silk coats and fur hats pushed baby carriages in sunny Wailing Wall Plaza, which was also filled with other Israelis and tourists, before and after prayers.

Many of the 620 passengers from the liner Queen Elizabeth 2, mostly Americans, were driven in buses to the wall, where the men donned prayer caps. Dozens of black-clad Greek Orthodox women also appeared in the old city. They have made pilgrimages to celebrate their Good Friday and Easter, which come one week later in the Julian calendar.

Shops in the Jewish sector of Jerusalem remained closed in deference to the Passover holiday, but by late afternoon, bakers were heating up their ovens to produce the first leavened bread in eight days.

Religious law prohibits Jews from eating leavened grain products during Passover, and matzo, which is unleavened, is eaten.

# Arafat Praises Saudi Threat on Oil Production

BEIRUT, April 23 (AP).—Palestinian guerrilla leader Yassir Arafat was quoted today as saying that Saudi Arabia's threat to slow down oil supplies to the United States has "put the Arab countries on the threshold of a major collective effort" to break the Middle East deadlock.

"The warning means the Arab states have finally decided to use their vast oil resources as a means of pressure on the West and Israel," Mr. Arafat was quoted as saying.

The Beirut newspaper Al Anwar said that it was his first public comment on the Saudi threat which, reports from Washington said, was made by Oil Minister Ahmed Zaki Yamani last week.

Mr. Yamani was reported to have warned that his country would not boost its oil production to meet America's growing energy shortage unless the United States eased its support of Israel.

The Saudi government originally planned to boost production from 6 million to 20 million barrels a day during the next five years, in view of the expanding demand for oil in the United States.

# Families Flee Gas in Michigan

WILLIAMSBURG, Mich., April 23 (AP).—Fresh eruptions of natural gas forced 10 more families in the Williamsburg area to leave their homes today.

The eruptions of potentially explosive gas began Wednesday in the tiny community in northwestern Michigan and have forced about 95 families to evacuate their homes.

State officials say the gas is part of a pocket containing several billion cubic feet, thousands of feet below the ground. It is being forced to the surface through porous limestone.

# Frankfurt Vandals Hit U.S. Consulate

FRANKFURT, April 23 (AP).—Stones and fire bombs were thrown at the American Consulate from the grounds of the adjacent botanical gardens here during the night, police reported today.

Windows were broken and a carpet singed, they said. Further damage was prevented by a soldier in the building. Total damage was estimated at about $1,000.

A spokesman for the consulate said that he knew of no reason for the attack. The consulate often served as a target for protests and attacks by German youths during the war in Vietnam.

## Gas Stations to Close

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 23 (AP).—Certified Oil Co., an independent refiner, has announced that it would close 40 of its 265 gasoline stations as a result of a gasoline shortage. About 200 employees will be laid off.



Associated Press.

**VIET CONG GIRLS—Two members of Viet Cong delegation to the Joint Military Commission sitting outside barracks at their Tan Son Nhut air base compound in Saigon yesterday. One is a secretary, the other a nurse.**

*Survived War Unscathed*

# South Vietnam Town Becomes A Post-Truce Target for Reds

By Thomas W. Lippman

TAN CHAU, South Vietnam, April 23 (WP).—The Vietnam war was a little late hitting this prosperous trading town on the banks of the Mekong River. Tan Chau had survived the conflict unscathed until the rockets began coming in two months after the cease-fire.

Fifteen persons died in a direct hit on the fish market. Seven, including four children, were killed at a nearby elementary school where a geography lesson on the blackboard can still be seen through a jagged hole in the classroom wall. Thirty-five Cambodian refugees, who had fled into South Vietnam across the nearby border and were waiting for a boat to Phnom Penh, died when a rocket landed in their midst.

Since the third week of March, an estimated 100 civilians have been killed and perhaps 20,000 of Tan Chau's 30,000 residents have left their homes and shops. The central market is closed and the once-bustling commercial streets along the riverfront are all but deserted. It is extraordinarily quiet for a Vietnamese town, with shops shuttered and children sent to stay with relatives until the danger passes.

**Not Used to It**

"Tan Chau is not a military target," said Lt. Col. Ha Huu Vieh, the government's chief officer for Tan Chau District. "The people here aren't used to this. There hasn't been anything like it in more than 20 years."

Tan Chau is part of a strip of the Mekong Delta dominated by the Hoa Hao sect of Buddhists, where peace and prosperity have prevailed throughout the war, while bitter fighting went on all around. No one seems to know why the town suddenly became a target for Communist rocket fire. But geography seems to have a lot to do with it and the town's plight, which coincided with the latest Cambodian crisis, tells something about why the outcome in Cambodia is so important to South Vietnam.

Tan Chau is 100 miles west of Saigon on the west bank of the Mekong's main channel, in Chau Doc Province. It is about 10 miles downstream from the Cambodian border, but the border is closer overland than it is along the winding riverbank.

**Across the River**

Across the river is the Hong Ngu district of Kien Phong Province. It was from the Hong Ngu, or east side, of the river that Communist troops opened fire at a convoy of ships trying to get through to Phnom Penh two weeks ago. The rockets hitting Tan Chau also are fired from northern Hong Ngu District, near the border.

According to military officials at Hong Ngu District headquarters, reachable from here only by boat, elements of three North Vietnamese divisions moved into Hong Ngu shortly after the cease-fire and seized control of the east bank of the river, which they still control.

A regiment of South Vietnam's 9th Infantry Division, brought in to handle a job that was too much for Hong Ngu's outnumbered local militia, has been trying, with limited success, to drive the North Vietnamese back over the border, pounding away with artillery in preparation for an advance on the ground.

Meanwhile, the North Vietnamese have been waging rocket-and-mortar attacks against Tan Chau and the district headquarters of Hong Ngu, in what local authorities believe is an attempt to intimidate the population and discourage any more convoys from trying the river.

**Truce Monument**

Two weeks ago, the attacks on Hong Ngu became so intense that an entry control team of the International Commission of Control and Supervision pulled out, leaving its newly decorated, neatly sandbagged headquarters as an abandoned monument to the cease-fire agreement.

The South Vietnamese have the advantage in firepower and numbers and will probably succeed in pushing the North Vietnamese back over the border and in clearing the river banks, in the view of local analysts.

But that would not put the Communists out of rocket and mortar range of Tan Chau, nor break North Vietnam's control of the river beyond the border or provide any guarantee against further infiltration.

**A Temptation**

The result is a temptation for the South Vietnamese to chase the Communists across the unmarked border—a point on which Saigon is especially sensitive, since it would be a clear violation of the Paris peace agreement.

"In a successful military action, you have to go for the other side's headquarters," a high-ranking South Vietnamese officer said. "But their headquarters is here." He moved his pointer an inch to a section across the frontier on the map.

A week ago, South Vietnamese Ranger units reportedly yielded to the temptation and crossed the border in an action about 10 miles west of here, in Chau Doc's Seven Mountains area. The tracks of their armored vehicles can clearly be seen in the field on the Cambodian side. But South Vietnam has denied that any crossing took place, and during the fighting the road to the border was closed to newsmen.

# Cambodia Appears Moving Toward a Junta Government

(Continued from Page 1)

High Political Council and to recess for six months, assembly sources reported.

Marshal Lon Nol has been urged for some time to share his power. U.S. officials are especially favorable toward Gen. Sirik Matak but are anxious to see the whole political base of the Cambodian executive broadened.

A major obstacle to collaboration, in the eyes of the opposition politicians, has been the powerful figure of the president's younger brother, Brig. Gen. Lon Non. All the politicians involved have insisted that Gen. Lon Non be deprived of power before they join the government.

The idea behind reorganizing the leadership is to unite anti-Communist political factions to pursue the war with renewed vigor.

The war itself continued today with some modest gains reported for the government.

For Phnom Penh, the main achievement of the day was the arrival of another convoy of supply ships along the Mekong River from South Vietnam. The convoy, consisting of two cargo ships and six tankers, ran the usual gamut of harassing fire from Communist troops along the river banks. One Korean seaman was killed and four other seamen were wounded.

The Phnom Penh government also reported that its troops had recaptured today the shattered and long-deserted village of Siem Reap, seven miles south of here, which has been fought over many times.

Despite some sharp fighting about 10 miles south of Phnom Penh and continued skirmishing and shelling around the suburb of Takhmau, the capital appeared to be in no danger.

The situation reportedly remained serious, however, at the encircled provincial capital of Takeo, 40 miles south of here.

# Pakistani Says Deadlock With India Is Broken

KARACHI, April 23 (AP).—Aziz Ahmad, the minister of state for defense and foreign affairs, said today that the "deadlock between India and Pakistan has been broken and at long last dialogues between the two countries will be resumed soon."

The minister, who was closely associated with recent India-Pakistan negotiations, added: "When our Indian friends from New Delhi come here, we may not reach an agreement immediately but I am sure we are beginning to move in the right direction."

He was commenting in a television interview on Pakistan's reply to New Delhi about the joint Indian-Bangladesh declaration on the release of Pakistani prisoners of war held in India since December, 1971.

He said "a great hurdle has been removed" toward a settlement of the POW issue in that the demand for Pakistani recognition of Bangladesh has been dropped.

"I think it is a major step forward for reconciliation and for establishing harmonious relations and the promotion of lasting peace on the subcontinent."

## Japan-E. German Ties

TOKYO, April 23 (Reuters).—Japan and East Germany agreed today in principle to establish diplomatic relations and to exchange ambassadors, a Kyodo News Agency dispatch reported from Moscow.

# S. Vietnam Fighting Reported At Lowest Level Since Truce

By Sylvan Fox

SAIGON, April 23 (NYT).—Fighting in South Vietnam during the last few days has declined to its lowest level since the cease-fire began Jan. 28, South Vietnamese and U.S. officials reported today.

Saigon military authorities reported only 66 battlefield incidents during the 24-hour period that ended at 6 a.m. today. That was the lowest number of such incidents—the South Vietnamese government calls them Communist cease-fire violations—since the cease-fire went into effect.

The previous low was reached on April 16, when the Saigon government reported 85 combat incidents. During most of the cease-fire, the number of such incidents has been averaging about 130 a day.

According to the South Vietnamese government, two of its soldiers were killed and 33 wounded during the 24-hour period, while 31 Viet Cong and North Vietnamese soldiers were killed.

**No Conclusions**

Despite the decline in fighting, neither South Vietnamese nor American sources were drawing any conclusive inferences about a change in the overall military picture here.

"It would be premature to interpret the low level of Communist violations in the last few days as an indication that the enemy is now settling for peace or an indication of their goodwill for peace," a South Vietnamese military source said.

He added that the Communists, as the result of continuing infiltration of men and equipment into South Vietnam, have the capability of "lauching a large-scale offensive," and he indicated that South Vietnam expects some kind of upsurge in combat during the next few months.

"The recent relatively low level of daily violations is not an indication to the contrary," he said.

**No Trend Seen**

A high American official said: "I can't see a trend on the basis of a few days. If it continues this way for a couple of weeks it might mean something."

Although fighting was generally down throughout most of South Vietnam, there was still some combat around the northern city of Hué and on the banks of the Mekong River near the Cambodian border, as well as isolated incidents elsewhere.

Communist forces have been shelling government positions south and west of Hué for about two weeks. Yesterday, the government reported continued shelling there and an attack on a government position six miles west of the old imperial capital. The government said the attack was repulsed and discounted the idea that the city was in any peril.

On the Mekong banks near Cambodia, government troops continue to clash sporadically with Communist forces, which reportedly hold a small but critical stretch of the river bank just inside South Vietnam.

**Report on Marines**

SAIGON, April 23 (AP).—Hanoi radio reported today a Japanese peace group's claim that approximately 1,000 U.S. marines have left Okinawa for Da Nang, in northern South Vietnam.

It said that the marines were sent "to participate in the war in Cambodia" and that more were about to leave Okinawa. It gave no indication why Cambodia-bound forces would go to Da Nang.

U.S. and South Vietnamese officials said the report is not true, and an American labeled it "ridiculous."

Hanoi radio broadcast today a Viet Cong charge that 10,000 American military men remain secretly in Vietnam and cited reports allegedly received from the United States last week that 3,000 marines had landed in Cambodia. Both reports were denied by U.S. authorities.

# Thai Guerrillas Invite Police To a Shootout

BANGKOK, April 23 (Reuters). — Moslem separatists have challenged police to a gun battle to decide who should control a district in southern Thailand, police sources said today.

Separatist leader Toh Datu suggested in a letter that a face-to-face showdown would lessen the casualties on both sides in continuing clashes in the Majoh District of Pattani Province.

Toh Datu complained that he and his 40 men were angry at the police crackdown on the guerrillas, who call themselves "the National Liberation Army of the Pattani Republic."

# U.S. Reports Hanoi Troops Aid Khmers

WASHINGTON, April 23 (AP). —A State Department spokesman said today that Cambodian insurgents fighting around the capital of Phnom Penh are being supported by North Vietnamese troops who are manning heavy weapons.

The statement by spokesman Charles W. Bray 3d ran counter to recent press reports from Phnom Penh to the effect that North Vietnamese Army units are not engaged in combat operations.

"While insurgent infantry engaged around Phnom Penh are Khmer [Cambodian] insurgents, it is also our belief that they are trained, supplied and supported by the North Vietnamese Army from whom they draw some of their cadres," Mr. Bray said.

"The North Vietnamese and the Viet Cong generally man the crew-served weapons being used in support of the insurgents," he said. "It is our overall assessment and also that of the U. S. Embassy in Phnom Penh that the insurgents continue to be fighting with North Vietnamese Army supplies, combat support and assistance."

Mr. Bray did not identify any of the North Vietnamese units said to be fighting.

Other U. S. officials indicated their belief that newsmen attending a briefing at the U.S. Embassy in Phnom Penh Friday had taken reports from Ambassador C. Emory Swank out of context in reporting that there had been no tangible evidence of North Vietnamese units engaged in combat.

The United States, Mr. Bray also said, is providing forward spotter aircraft in support of the U.S. B-52 strikes directed against the insurgents. The spotter aircraft are based in Thailand, he said.

## Ship Sinks; Crew Safe

ATHENS, April 23 (UPI).—The 3,198-ton Panamanian freighter Astrid, swept by fire and a series of explosions, sank in the south Aegean Sea today. Its crew of 21 was reported safe on nearby Astipalaia Island, a merchant marine spokesman said.

## WEATHER

| | C | F | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ALGARVE | 15 | 59 | Cloudy |
| AMSTERDAM | 8 | 46 | Rain |
| ANKARA | 13 | 55 | Cloudy |
| ATHENS | 17 | 63 | Overcast |
| BEIRUT | 20 | 68 | Cloudy |
| BELGRADE | 15 | 59 | Fair |
| BERLIN | 12 | 54 | Fair |
| BRUSSELS | 7 | 45 | Showers |
| BUDAPEST | 15 | 59 | Cloudy |
| CAIRO | 27 | 81 | Cloudy |
| CASABLANCA | 18 | 64 | Cloudy |
| COPENHAGEN | 10 | 50 | Cloudy |
| COSTA DEL SOL | 18 | 64 | Cloudy |
| DUBLIN | 8 | 46 | Overcast |
| EDINBURGH | 11 | 52 | Cloudy |
| FLORENCE | 15 | 59 | Overcast |
| FRANKFURT | 13 | 55 | Cloudy |
| GENEVA | 10 | 50 | Fair |
| HELSINKI | 5 | 41 | Overcast |
| ISTANBUL | 16 | 61 | Cloudy |
| LAS PALMAS | 15 | 59 | Cloudy |
| LISBON | 16 | 61 | Cloudy |
| LONDON | 10 | 50 | Cloudy |
| MADRID | 15 | 59 | Cloudy |
| MILAN | 12 | 54 | Rain |
| MONTREAL | 13 | 55 | Fair |
| MOSCOW | 12 | 54 | Cloudy |
| MUNICH | 13 | 55 | Fair |
| NEW YORK | 28 | 82 | Sunny |
| NICE | 17 | 63 | Cloudy |
| OSLO | 13 | 55 | Cloudy |
| PARIS | 10 | 50 | Cloudy |
| PRAGUE | 12 | 54 | Fair |
| ROME | 15 | 59 | Overcast |
| SOFIA | 11 | 52 | Fair |
| STOCKHOLM | 7 | 45 | Showers |
| TEL AVIV | 23 | 73 | Fair |
| TUNIS | 19 | 66 | Fair |
| VENICE | 13 | 55 | Overcast |
| VIENNA | 14 | 57 | Fair |
| WARSAW | 11 | 52 | Cloudy |
| WASHINGTON | 25 | 77 | Sunny |
| ZURICH | 12 | 54 | Cloudy |

(Yesterday's readings: U.S., Canada at 1700 GMT, others at 1200 GMT.)

THE INTERNATIONAL TRAVELLER'S GUIDE TO
LOEWS HOTELS AROUND THE WORLD

A wide and varied choice of fine hotels in important business and vacation centres. All offer the famous Loews comfort, efficiency and service. Each provides excellent air conditioned accommodations, restaurants, meeting and convention facilities in a convenient location.

EUROPE
London: Loews Churchill Hamburg: Loews Hamburg Plaza
Monte Carlo: Loews Monte Carlo. (Opening soon).
Frankfurt: Loews Frankfurt. (Opening soon)
UNITED STATES
New York: The Regency, Loews Drake, Loews Warwick, Loews Summit, Ramada Inn, Howard Johnson's Motor Lodge
Washington, D.C.: Loews L'Enfant Plaza
CANADA
Québec: Loews Concorde-Québec (Opening soon).
CARIBBEAN
Nassau, The Bahamas: Loews Paradise Island Hotel & Villas
For brochure, further information and reservations, see your travel agent or call:
IN LONDON: (01)486-5800 | IN FRANKFURT: 72-32-58
IN BRUSSELS: 38-82-30 | IN ROME: 474-568
IN PARIS: 727-43-29 | IN ZURICH: 01-526-128
LOEWS HOTELS
One good stay deserves another.

هكذا من الأصل

*Polls Chart Cynicism in U.S.*

# Public Losing Trust in Government

By William Chapman

WASHINGTON, April 23 (WP).—In 1964, persons representing a cross section of American voters were asked, by the Institute for Social Research, "How often can you trust the government?" About two-thirds said they thought that they could trust the government most of the time.

Last fall, the same question was asked. Less than half—45 percent—were as trusting.

As that and other measurements suggest, the Watergate scandal has developed at a time when public confidence in government already is at a low point.

Declining trust is one of the most persistent phenomena of the past decade. The pattern appears in several public-opinion polls which record increased cynicism about how the government operates, and whether it tells the truth.

Does the government waste a lot of tax money? In the 1964 survey, less than half believed that it did. Last fall, two-thirds believed it.

Do you think the government is run for the benefit of a few big interests? About a fourth thought so, nine years ago. Last fall, about half believed it.

**Surprising Speed**

Registering surprise at the findings, some social scientists say it is rare to find so fast a change in such a basic public attitude. Public opinion frequently swings wildly on single issues—such as abortion or gun control—but not usually on a fundamental question like whether one trusts one's government.

"A situation of widespread, basic discontent and political alienation is the existing condition in the United States today," Arthur H. Miller of Ohio State University wrote last fall in an analysis of responses to questions measuring cynicism.

"That some segment of American society believes that officials violate legal procedures in dealing with the public or in arriving at policy decisions is not surprising," he observed. "What is startling, and somewhat alarming, is the rapid degree of change in this basic attitude over a period of six years."

Until the latest Gallup poll was taken earlier this month, there had been no indication that the Watergate case was having much of an impact on public opinion. It did not figure prominently in the election campaign last fall, despite the efforts of Sen. George McGovern, the Democratic presidential candidate, to make Watergate a major issue.

Public-opinion polls found then that the vast majority of Americans were writing off Watergate as a piece of petty politics, a kind of Katzenjammer episode involving bungling burglars.

The tide apparently was turned by the assertion of Watergate conspirator James McCord that pressures had been applied to prevent him and other conspirators from disclosing more details.

The expansive media coverage of the trial and subsequent disclosures focused public attention on Watergate. More than four out of five Americans—an unusually high proportion—are now aware of the case, according to the Gallup poll.

The long-term decline in trust in government began, however, in the mid-1960s. No one has measured precisely why the disenchantment set in then, but it is usually associated with two issues—the war in Vietnam and conflicts over civil rights.

In both cases, surveys show, the government's behavior failed to satisfy people of opposite persuasions.

Some public-opinion analysts see the decline of trust in government as merely one facet of an overall disenchantment with all institutions, public and private. Recent polls show that during the late 1960s almost all institutions—medicine, the press, business—lost public support.

Polls by Louis Harris and Associates record that 41 percent of those surveyed had "a great deal of confidence" in the executive branch of government in 1966, when Mr. Harris began the surveys, but that only 27 percent expressed a great deal of confidence in it last year. Support for Congress fell from 42 to 21 percent in those six years, and less than a fifth of Americans today say that they have a great deal of confidence in the press and television, according to the Harris polls.

# *Nixon Delay Reported on Alert About Aides in Bugging Case*

(Continued from Page 1)

...s of the Justice Department ...d FBI.

"The cover-up is even more ...rming than the Watergate it-...f," the Senate sources said. ...ey predicted that Mr. Ehrlich-...n and other White House ...ffers will be forced to resign ...en the details of the operation ...ome public.

The AP's Senate sources said ...re are indications that the ...sident didn't know about the ...tergate operation until after ...ccurred but that he was aware ...t there was a political es-...nage operation within the ...mmittee for the Re-Election ...the President.

When Mr. Mitchell resigned as ...ector of the re-election com-...tee two weeks after the ...ak-in, "the President knew ...y he was resigning—that it ... because of Watergate," the ...ate sources said. Mr. Mitchell's ...lic explanation for leaving his ...t was to devote more time to ... wife, Martha.

...hite House sources said ...erday that about six weeks ... the President removed his ...nsel, Mr. Dean, from any re-...nsibility in the Watergate ...stigation.

...is was two weeks before ...ch 26, when the President ...ed that Mr. Dean had any ... knowledge of the Water-... bugging. At that time Mr. ...n also expressed "absolute ... total confidence" in Mr. ...n.

...st week, this confidence ap-...ently was lacking as White ...se Press Secretary Ronald L. ...ler refused to reiterate the ...ident's earlier statements.

... the Watergate grand jury ... another session today, Rep. ...y S. Reuss, D., Wis., urged ... President Nixon remove As-...nt Attorney General Petersen ... leadership of the new White ...se probe of the case.

... charged that Mr. Petersen, ... of the Justice Department's ...inal Division, "orchestrated ...torpedoing" of a House com-...ee's probe last fall of the ...cial aspects of political espi-...e for a Republican campaign ...

...he President should promptly ...ve Mr. Petersen, or anyone ... from the Department of Jus-... as chief investigator and ...ad appoint an outside, un-...promised and unimpeachable ...n in whom the public has ...idence," Rep. Reuss said in ...tement.

...day, Daniel Webster Coon, ...ney for the Finance Com-...ee to Re-Elect the President, ...ed over three more cartons of ...ments to U.S. District Court ... Common Cause, a citizens' ...p, asked the court to find ...mittee chairman Maurice ...s in contempt if they were ...produced.

... Coon said the cartons con-... records of campaign expendi-...s and disbursements made by committee before the April 7, ... cutoff date of the new cam-...n finance law. He said the ...rds contain files with the ...es of convicted Watergate ...pirators G. Gordon Liddy and ...es W. McCord jr., among ...y others.

...mmon Cause seeks to force ...osure of sources of contribu-...s to the Nixon campaign and ... the money was spent.

...r. Nixon's personal lawyer, ...ert W. Kalmbach, had con-... of a secret fund that might have contained up to $500,000 during the 1972 presidential campaign, the Washington Star-News said today.

[The newspaper said that the money was kept at a Newport Beach, Calif., bank and was used in part "for political spying and disruption," including payments to Los Angeles attorney Donald W. Segretti, who was previously identified as an undercover operative during the Nixon re-election campaign.]

---

**Pressure on Liddy Reported**

WASHINGTON, April 23 (NYT).—Liddy, who has been called leader of the group that carried out the Watergate operation, has turned down a White House request that he change his mind and begin telling the grand jury all he knows about the bugging, sources close to the case said yesterday.

They said that despite being told of presidential interest, Liddy is adamant in refusing to cooperate with federal prosecutors. Last month, the former official of the Committee for the Re-Election of the President was given an additional eight-month sentence for refusing to testify to the grand jury after being granted immunity from future prosecution. He has been given a sentence of six years and eight months for his role in the Watergate break-in.

"Liddy believes that the President wants him to cooperate," one well-informed source said, "but he still isn't saying anything."

Some government officials are said to believe that Liddy, in refusing to talk, is protecting former Attorney General Mitchell, who was his superior at the re-election committee.

# *Magee Is Facing Retrial in Kidnap, Not for Murder*

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23 (Reuters).—California is dropping murder charges against Ruchell Magee, 34, whose 11-week trial for the 1970 kidnap and murder of a judge ended April 3 with the jury deadlocked.

The state, however, will retry the black convict, who is serving a life term for a 1965 kidnap-robbery, on a charge of aggravated kidnapping. If convicted in the new trial, which is to start May 29, Magee could get another life sentence, with parole prohibited.

The first trial, accompanied by strict security precautions, cost more than $1 million and was California's most expensive criminal trial. In it, the six-man, six-woman jury voted 11 to 1 for acquittal on the murder charge and 11 to 1 for conviction on the kidnapping charge.

Magee originally was charged with black Communist Angela Davis, who was acquitted last year after a trial that drew world attention.

Judge Harold Haley, Prosecutor Gary Thomas and three women jurors were forced to walk out of a Marin County courthouse with guns at their heads on Aug. 7, 1970, accompanied by Magee, two other convicts and a youth who smuggled arms to the convicts. Gunfire broke out and the judge and three of the kidnappers were killed.

# *Hot Morning in N.Y., But a Wet Afternoon*

NEW YORK, April 23 (Reuters).—The temperature in New York reached a near-record 83 degrees briefly today.

A spokesman for the National Weather Office said that it was one degree less than the April 23 record of 84 degrees in 1925.

By afternoon, however, the sun disappeared and rain fell with the temperature.



United Press International.

**CONTROVERSIAL SITE—Watergate complex and surrounding area are shown in recent aerial photo. The Howard Johnson hotel (1) stands across from the Watergate office building (2) where the Democratic National Committee offices (arrows) were located. Behind complex is John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts.**

# White House Factions Said To Be Warring on Watergate

(Continued from Page 1)

Haldeman countered by sending Mr. Magruder in to help run the early operation. By the spring of 1972, Mr. Magruder was understood to have cut off most of Mr. Flemming's influence.

Immediately after news leaked that Mr. Magruder was implicating Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Dean in the Watergate plot, Mr. Dean's friends put out the story that Mr. Haldeman had helped to conceal the truth about the bugging by intercepting and distorting the results of the investigation that Mr. Dean, as White House counsel, conducted for the President.

Mr. Dean, 34, had been called "Mitchell's fair-haired boy" since 1969, when he was the attorney general's trouble shooter in the Justice Department.

A presidential aide recalls the dramatic scene that marked Mr. Dean's appointment to the White House: President Nixon was on the verge of announcing that Leonard Garment, his former law partner and still a member of the White House staff, would become the chief counsel. At the last minute, the aide says, Mr. Mitchell came into the President's office to insist on Mr. Dean. In managing White House legal business, Mr. Dean stayed in close touch with Mr. Mitchell and the Justice Department.

**Balks at Scapegoat**

Mr. Dean warned last week that he would not be made a "scapegoat" in the Watergate scandal. He drafted a statement himself and had his secretary telephone it to news outlets after Ronald L. Ziegler, the White House press secretary, refused to put it out through the normal channels. Mr. Ziegler, who once worked for Mr. Haldeman in the J. Walter Thompson advertising agency, has always been considered a part of Mr. Haldeman's White House machinery.

Mr. Mitchell confirmed last week, in response to Mr. Magruder's charge, that he had participated in discussions about bugging the Democrats. He insisted, however, that he had repeatedly vetoed such plans, which he said were suggested by Mr. Magruder and G. Gordon Liddy, one of seven men convicted as conspirators in the case.

At a news conference Friday, in what some sources interpreted as a thrust at Mr. Haldeman, Mr. Mitchell added, "I would like to know who it was that kept bringing them back and back and back."

William G. Hundley, Mr. Mitchell's lawyer in the case, said during the weekend that Mr. Mitchell had not meant to implicate Mr. Haldeman. But other Mitchell associates rejected that disclaimer.

"Who else but Haldeman was in a position to challenge Mitchell on something like that?" a confidant asked. "Haldeman is the only person he could be pointing at."

In the Nixon administration's happier days, the Mitchell and Haldeman groups shared responsibility and credit for the President's domestic success. But members of both groups now say that there were always tensions between them.

The "hard-core Mitchell group," according to one member, was assembled on the organizational side of the 1968 campaign, which Mr. Mitchell managed, and much of its strength was later concentrated in the Justice Department. Robert S. Mardin, for example, now working with his family construction firm in Phoenix, had been Mr. Mitchell's campaign lieutenant in the Western states in 1968 and later served as counsel to the Department of Health, Education and Welfare and as assistant attorney general in the Internal Security Division. Mr. Mardin has denied that he was involved in the Watergate affair.

Fred C. Larue, another member of the Mitchell group, is a wealthy Mississippian who helped run the 1968 campaign in the South and later handled special assignments for the White House. Mr. Larue, who worked closely with Mr. Magruder in last year's campaign, has repeatedly been mentioned as a conduit of Republican funds to the Watergate defendants. He has been unavailable for comment.

Harry S. Flemming, 32, a Virginian and son of Arthur S. Flemming, secretary of HEW in the Eisenhower administration—describes himself as "Mitchell's man" in the first phase of the Nixon re-election campaign, but says he was jostled out before the campaign started.

The Mitchell men, one of them says, considered themselves the organizers and grass-roots politicians in the administration. The Haldeman group "tended to be advance men and image guys," he said. "You never heard the Mitchell group talk media, but that talk dominated the other crowd. I always had the impression that their group tolerated the political side but had no feel for politics."

**Advertising World**

The "hard-core Haldeman group" came from the world of advertising and, directly or indirectly, from California.

Mr. Magruder, who had a background in merchandising cosmetics and women's hosiery, was considered the Haldeman crowd's most versatile administrator.

Dwight Chapin, who had worked with Mr. Haldeman in Mr. Nixon's 1962 campaign for the California governorship, was the chief of staff's personal aide in the White House. He had also brought Gordon Strachan, a classmate at the University of Southern California, into the Haldeman orbit at the White House. In addition, Mr. Chapin recruited another USC friend, Donald H. Segretti, to run an espionage and sabotage branch of the Nixon re-election campaign. The Segretti operation has not been closely associated with any member of the Mitchell group.

# *U.S. Agency Seeks Tightening of Welfare Rules*

WASHINGTON, April 23 (AP).—The Department of Health, Education and Welfare has proposed a series of rules designed to eliminate ineligible welfare recipients and make it easier for states to recover overpayments.

Robert B. Carleson, HEW special welfare assistant, said the proposed federal regulations would "eventually result in savings of hundreds of millions of dollars per year."

The new rules would permit states to recover overpayments, as long as deductions from welfare checks did not cause an undue hardship on recipients. Currently, states can recover overpayments only if the recipient causes the error, is engaged in willful fraud or has enough money to repay the agency.

The rules would require welfare applicants to submit signed statements about eligibility and would allow states to verify the information through other sources without the person's consent. Present regulations allow states to accept applications by mail or phone and prohibit outside investigation without permission.

The length of time a state could study an application would be extended to 45 days from the present 30 days.

State welfare administrators have given an "overwhelmingly positive" reception to the proposed changes, but welfare rights groups "aren't going to be very happy with them," Mr. Carleson said.

# *Kissinger Sees Nixon Acting On Watergate*

**Fears an 'Orgy' Of Recrimination**

NEW YORK, April 23 (AP).—Henry A. Kissinger said today that there was no question in his mind that President Nixon would "insist on a full disclosure" of the Watergate affair. "Then," he said, "we will have to ask ourselves whether we can afford an orgy of recrimination... Faith in the country must be maintained."

The President's foreign policy adviser made the comment in reply to written questions put to him after he addressed the annual membership meeting of the Associated Press.

He said that, when one knows the individuals involved in the Watergate, it is "difficult to avoid a sense... of the tragedy of events." Judgment is still to be passed, he said, and we can "at least ask for compassion."

Answering questions on Indochina, he said that the North Vietnamese have "systematically" and "cynically" violated all of the major points in the Vietnam peace agreement.

He said the United States has never said that it wants a particular outcome in any of the countries of Southeast Asia. As for Cambodia, Mr. Kissinger said, "we are not prescribing one particular government."

He said all the forces should participate in the negotiations in Cambodia.

**U. S. Position**

Mr. Kissinger declared that the United States would do everything in its power to see that the Vietnamese agreement is observed. He said the United States has not violated it and added that the Saigon government has given "substantial compliance" to the agreement.

"No one can seriously believe that we are looking for a pretense to remain in Southeast Asia," he said.

He called it a "brutal fact" that the North Vietnamese have not complied with the terms of the agreement calling for withdrawal from Cambodia and Laos and not introducing troops or supplies into South Vietnam.

# *New Charter With Europe*

(Continued from Page 1)

concern over the European Economic Community's protective policies that restrict imports of American agricultural products. And in a later apparent reference to trade policies, he said, "The Atlantic community cannot be an exclusive club. Japan must be a principal partner in our common enterprise."

Mr. Kissinger traced what he called "a truly remarkable period of East-West diplomacy," which he said had produced agreement on Berlin, the strategic-arms accords and the beginning of talks on European security and force reductions.

"Yet this very success has created its own problems," he said, referring to "an increasing uneasiness . . . that superpower diplomacy might sacrifice the interests of traditional allies and other friends."

He said the United States has been scrupulous in consulting its allies when their interests are affected. "Yet some of our friends in Europe," he added, "have seemed unwilling to accord America the same trust in our motives as they received from us or to grant us the same tactical flexibility that they have employed in pursuit of their own policies."

# Supreme Court to Rule on Aid For Off-Reservation Indians

WASHINGTON, April 23 (AP).—The Supreme Court agreed today to decide whether the federal government should extend Indian welfare benefits to all Indians, not just those on reservations.

The high court will hear a government appeal of a decision by the U.S. Circuit Court at San Francisco extending federal benefits to all Indians.

The decision, the government said, would double the number of Indians eligible to about 827,000, and would "substantially diminish the funds available for the benefit of reservation Indians."

In other action, the Supreme Court:

- Refused to hear an appeal by a Baltimore reporter who faces prison for refusing to answer a grand jury's questions about a news source.
- Let stand a lower court ruling that school officials may bar the wearing of the Confederate flag by students.
- Was urged to overturn a lower court ruling that prevents the busing of school children across school district lines to accomplish integration.

**Applied for Benefits**

The Indian case will be argued sometime next fall or winter, with a decision expected before the court term ends in June, 1974. The case stemmed from an attempt by a Papago Indian couple, Mr. and Mrs. Ramon Ruiz, to receive benefits after living away from the reservation in Ajo, N.M., for about 30 years.

A strike closed the copper mine where Ruiz worked in 1967. He sought state welfare help, which was denied because he was a striker. He also sought assistance from the federal government, but it was denied by Department of Interior regulations that limit assistance to reservation Indians and those living under Bureau of Indian Affairs authority in Oklahoma and Alaska.

The Circuit Court ruled that the Ruizes were entitled to the general assistance provided in the Snyder Act of 1921.

"The Snyder Act provides that benefits are to be available to Indians throughout the United States," the court said. "There is nothing equivocal about the phrase 'throughout the United States,' nor do we find anything in the legislative history of the act that counters its broad thrust."

The act, the government argued, is merely an authorization. "The relevant inquiry is whether Congress appropriated funds for off-reservation general assistance," U.S. Solicitor General Erwin N. Griswold said. Legislative history, the government continued, clearly shows no intention to provide for off-reservation Indians.

The Baltimore reporter facing jail for refusing to answer a grand jury's questions about a news source is David M. Lightman. He had appealed his potentially indefinite contempt sentence to the high court on the contention that the grand jury probe was motivated by a desire to harass his newspaper, the Baltimore Evening Sun, for publishing articles critical of law enforcement in Ocean City, Md.

The justices declined, 8-1, to hear Mr. Lightman's case. Justice William O. Douglas dissented.

The denied appeal of a lower court ruling that school officials may bar the wearing of the Confederate flag by students was brought by a student at Chattanooga, Tenn., High School. He was suspended after he wore to school a jacket with a small Confederate flag on the sleeve.

The high court has not ruled yet on the appeal concerning school district boundaries. Attorneys for the NAACP Legal Defense Fund and the Richmond, Va., School Board argued today that such boundaries have been disregarded to perpetuate segregation and, therefore, should be ignored to accomplish integration.

# 4,000 Evacuated In Illinois Floods

QUINCY, Ill., April 23 (UPI).—Nearly 6,000 persons had been evacuated from or marooned in their homes in Illinois today by the flooding Mississippi River and its tributaries following a weekend of rainstorms.

An estimated 3,800 persons were evacuated from the Quincy area along the Mississippi. Three hundred moved from their homes at Rockford, more than 150 miles northeast of Quincy, where the Rock River, a tributary of the Mississippi, overran its banks during the weekend. And 300 persons were evacuated downstream from Rockford at Sterling, Rock Falls and Dixon.

About 1,500 persons in Erie, about 25 miles to the northeast, were marooned when their town was ringed with the overflow from the Rock. A Burlington Northern Railroad bridge was knocked over by the waters.

# *Police Block Indian Seizure Of Calif. Site*

SACRAMENTO, Calif., April 23 (AP).—Six Indians yesterday tried to take over the proposed 11-acre site for the construction of a new governor's mansion. The site reportedly includes an old Indian burial ground, a sheriff's spokesman said.

Deputies said they thwarted the Indians' early morning effort when they swooped down on the hilly, oak-tree-covered site in suburban Sacramento. A neighbor had reported that he heard a gate at the site's entrance being pulled down.

"As two officers came over a hill, they observed two or three Indians, and one of the Indians fired a rifle, so the officers took cover," said Bill Miller, a spokesman for the Sacramento County Sheriff's Department.

Other units arrived at the scene and the six Indians turned themselves over to authorities without offering any resistance, Mr. Miller said.

**6 Are Booked**

The Indians, five adults and a minor, were booked for investigation of charges, including assault on an officer, trespassing and malicious mischief, Mr. Miller said.

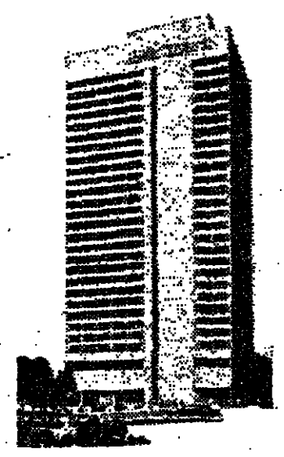
Deputies said they found a pamphlet in a truck driven by the Indians that stated that Gov. Ronald Reagan was backing construction of a mansion on the site "knowing full well... of the possibility of the existence of a sacred burial ground..."

The Republican governor has said he would sign a bill, currently before the legislature, which appropriates money to fund an archaeological excavation at the site before the mansion is constructed. The excavation would help determine if there are any Indian remains on the site that should be saved.

**Bolivian Cabinet Quits**

LA PAZ, Bolivia, April 23 (Reuters).—The Bolivian cabinet resigned today to give President Hugo Banzer freedom to put together a new team.


IN LISBON Sheraton has a fabulous new hotel that's Portugal's newest landmark.



The magnificent 30-story Lisbon-Sheraton Hotel. The tallest building in Portugal. Located between the center of the city and the airport, minutes from the impressive historical attractions of colorful Lisbon.

Relax in the health club and sauna. Enjoy one of the country's finest collections of Portuguese art. Sun by the open air pool. Then spend a fabulous evening high above the city in the rooftop restaurant and lounge with panoramic views.

For reservations in the United Kingdom, ask operator for Freefone 2067.
In Paris, call 225.42.63.
In Frankfurt, call 29.22.15.
In Brussels, call 12.30.78.
In Rome, call 68.66.38.
In Madrid, call 222-6357.
Or have your travel agent call.

Lisbon-Sheraton Hotel
SHERATON HOTELS & MOTOR INNS, A WORLDWIDE SERVICE OF ITT
RUA LATINO COELHO 2, LISBON 1, PORTUGAL TELEPHONE 56.39.11

Memorable vacations in Portugal start aboard TAP
THE INTERCONTINENTAL AIRLINE OF PORTUGAL

Also in Portugal, a fantastic new resort Sheraton Hotel on the island of Madeira.



FREDDY
PERFUMES
GLOVES — BAGS — GIFTS
10 RUE AUBER, PARIS
SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT
Phone: RIC. 78-08






What a good time for the good taste of a Kent.



© Lorillard 1973 King Size, Crushproof, and Deluxe length (100 mm)

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post
Page 4—Tuesday, April 24, 1973 *

# To the Hills, Men

Earlier in this century, there was a popular saying that expressed, jocularly, panic or warning; it came, possibly, from the scripts that accompanied dioramas and other representations of the Johnstown flood: "To the hills, men, the dam has burst." That "Mayday" signal would be appropriate to the present state of the Watergate case, following President Nixon's public statement of his intention to cooperate with the investigation. Rumors and reports of new leads and potential indictments, of frightened or angry men denouncing one another, of dissensions within the Republican party, have suddenly replaced the kind of monolithic silence that lay at the heart of the Watergate mystery.

There is, however, little that is jocund about Watergate. It is not, in itself, evidence of the kind of peculative corruption that stained the administration of President Grant—where there was evident and venal corruption among high appointees of the President and, notoriously in the Credit Mobilier scandal, of Congress—or that of Warren Harding, in which important cabinet members were deeply and darkly involved.

It is, rather, an instance of the corruptions of power, and it derives special importance from the tendency of President Nixon to centralize authority not simply in the administration, which would include the cabinet, but in the special group of aides and assistants he has gathered around him in the White House.

The "kitchen cabinet" is nothing new—the title came into use during Jackson's tenure of the presidency, well over a century ago. "Tennis-court cabinet" was the phrase applied to it in Theodore Roosevelt's day, just as the "brain trust" was in the time of his cousin Franklin. But Nixon has institutionalized this instrument and made it just that—not an informal advisory body, but a kind of super-secretariat, charged with missions as significant as those of Dr. Kissinger and as dubious as those alleged in the Watergate case.

By concentrating so much authority in such a body, responsible only to himself, the President has set up an agency which is alien in principle to the real working theory of the Constitution, which is not the separation of powers, but their cooperation. Officers of the executive approved by Congress are within that theory, just as even the most authoritative portion of the judicial branch—the Supreme Court—is appointed by the President, approved by Congress, and dependent on both, to a very large degree, for the execution of its decrees.

Moreover, the President, in bypassing this cooperation through his super-secretariat, has made himself personally responsible for its conduct. It is thus that the Watergate trail, when it enters the White House, goes directly to the Oval Room, where the buck stops. Now that the Watergate dam has burst, the lesser figures may seek to flee to the hills, but the President has nearly four more years in which to bear the burden of clearing away the wreckage. It is his flood.

# Sen. Jackson's Victory

The Kremlin's assurances that it has suspended its squalid "education tax" on emigrants represents a major breakthrough, and not only for those Soviet Jews who will be the immediate beneficiaries of the new policy. The assurances, solicited by and conveyed to President Nixon, should melt support for the Jackson amendment aimed against the tax and thus should clear the way for Congress to include equal tariff treatment for the Soviet Union in the Trade Reform Act as requested by Mr. Nixon. The President promised Moscow last October to seek this benefit, known as the most favored nation status (MFN). It is an important strand in the growth of Soviet-American détente.

Suspension of the tax may not be as satisfactory as wiping it off the books, though it should be noted that in the Soviet Union wiping a law off the books is no guarantee that the practice it authorized will come to an end. The important consideration, however, is that enough people inside and outside the Soviet Union now follow emigration matters—involving not only Jews, but other Soviet citizens as well—to ensure that the suspension will be thoroughly policed. The education tax, which required emigrants to reimburse the state as much as $25,000 for their "free" educations, brought Soviet leaders heavy political losses. Having made the difficult decision to cut those losses, they surely can see their self-interest in not slyly reimposing the tax. If they did reimpose it, they would not only be broadcasting their untrustworthiness. They would risk provoking the U.S. government into lifting their MFN status as well.

If there is one person who can take credit for the Soviet turn, it is, of course, Sen. Henry Jackson. By mustering the Senate's opposition to the education tax, in his amendment denying Moscow MFN, he provided the essential political muscle which enabled President Nixon to induce the Russians to remove the tax. For there can be no doubt that it was only by pointing to the 76 votes organized on the House side by Congressmen Mills and Vanik that the administration's "quiet diplomacy" could work. Mr. Mills, the key man in these matters in the House, has indicated that he will now support MFN for the Soviet Union. We trust that Sen. Jackson will rest on his richly deserved laurels and follow suit.

We could observe in this connection that the Jackson amendment is one thing as a bargaining chip to play against the education tax, and quite another as a piece of prospective legislation. As written, it would not only require Moscow to lift the education tax and other financial penalties on would-be immigrants. It would require the Soviet Union and East Europe and China to permit free emigration from among all their citizens in order to qualify for MFN and other trade incentives. Desirable as all this would be, it is simply not within reach of a single piece of legislation to bring about such a sweeping transformation of all those societies. Meanwhile, détente, which has carried with it an unprecedented degree of emigration from the Soviet Union, should not be kept waiting.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

# Mayflower 'Embassy'

One of the most delicate arrangements in modern diplomatic history has finally been consummated. U.S. State Department officials are now in residence in Peking, and their opposite numbers from the Chinese People's Republic are installed in the Mayflower Hotel in Washington.

Officially, the high-ranking envoys on both sides are merely performing "liaison" functions. But in his press conference two months ago, Henry Kissinger said these new offices "would cover the whole gamut of relationships." In everything but name, the United States and China have now established formal diplomatic relations and mended a break which began the day the existence of the Chinese People's Republic was proclaimed in 1949. It is hard to believe that it was only two years ago—April, 1971—that Peking created a world sensation with its invitation to American table tennis players to compete in China.

But, even now, after direct Sino-American diplomatic links have been created in both Peking and Washington, an intriguing mystery remains. What is the basic reason for the major position change the Chinese made when they agreed to send permanent diplomats to the United States, which retains full formal diplomatic relations with Taiwan? After two decades of scrupulously avoiding any move which might in the slightest way seem to signify assent to anything resembling a "two-China" policy, the Chinese have agreed to a situation in which Washington now has two sets of diplomats from what Mao Tse-tung and Chiang Kai-shek both maintain is only one country.

In his February press conference, Kissinger refused to speculate on the reasons for the change in Peking's policy. But others less constrained by diplomatic obligations can only assume that Peking's fear of an attack from the Soviet Union and its desire for American help to forestall such an attack were decisive in making possible the present welcome exchange of diplomats between the United States and the People's Republic of China. Peking may well believe that, in the event of a Soviet attack, its possession of direct diplomatic links with Washington would greatly facilitate negotiations for political support and material aid.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

April 24, 1898

TOKYO—Much interest appears to have been excited in Japan recently by an article contributed to a leading Japanese periodical by Prince Konoye, the president of the upper house of the Diet, or parliament, on the necessity for an alliance between Japan and China to resist the aggression of Western nations and their growing aggrandizement in the Far East. His view is that the struggle of the future in that region will be between the yellow and white races, and not merely between nations.

### Fifty Years Ago

April 24, 1923

LONDON—The Rev. Frank Tatchell, vicar of Midhurst, has written a most original guide for tourists, which handles subjects impossible to find in the guide books generally used. For instance, he tells what to do when lost, what to do if a dog tries to bite you on a country road, what is the next procedure after falling overboard, and how to drive away homesickness and the blues. For the latter, this seasoned traveler suggests singing and whistling in bed and letting out piercing yells with the head wrapped in the bedclothes.




*'—It Has Come to My Attention...'*

# *Watergate: A Crisis of Presidential Authority*

By David S. Broder

WASHINGTON.—For the first time, Richard Nixon confronts the possibility that Watergate may become his "seventh crisis," a crisis of presidential authority.

For more than a week, newspaper headlines have announced new concessions by, and new accusations against, his closest political associates. Under unrelenting pressure, the carefully constructed facade of cool White House control has begun to crack. Staff members have exchanged private epithets and have publicly announced their unwillingness to be the "scapegoat" for others they imply are more guilty than themselves.

Last week, the President was forced to make his first formal statement on the case, announcing that a new investigation he had ordered on March 21 had produced "major developments." Sternly, he said he would withhold executive protection for those in the White House or his administration who may be indicted by the grand jury or summoned as witnesses in the Senate hearing on Watergate.

On Friday, he sought to calm his shaken cabinet, reminding them that the administration had weathered serious storms before.

### *Capacity to Lead*

But as he rested last weekend in Florida—without the accused top staff members who normally accompany him there—the feeling was growing in the capital that the burgeoning political espionage case could bring into jeopardy the President's capacity to lead the nation and to exercise the powers of his office in the 45 months remaining of his term.

In confronting this latest crisis of his long political career, Nixon automatically turned back to past challenges to his authority as President.

But, as one listener at the cabinet meeting later remarked, while the President was reminding us about his ability to recover, he was also admitting that he was back on the spot once again.

Until last week, there was no evidence that the Watergate case might put the President in that position. But in a rush of events that came almost too fast for comprehension, the case came to focus on four men who have been political intimates and close governmental associates of Nixon:

- Former attorney general and campaign manager John Mitchell.
- Former secretary of commerce and chief campaign fundraiser Maurice Stans.
- White House chief of staff H.R. (Bob) Haldeman.
- And presidential counsel John Dean.

Other White House and administration figures and the President's personal lawyer, Herbert Kalmbach, went before the grand jury too.

Unless it turns out that all of them are exonerated of any involvement in financing and directing the execution and, later, the concealment of systematic political espionage—an outcome that seems increasingly unlikely in view of the charges they are making against each other—Nixon is likely to be dragged ever deeper into the case.

Already, some Democrats are calling it "Nixon's Eagleton affair." Veteran Republicans are comparing it to the Sherman Adams case.

Parallels exist to both the vice-presidential selection snafu that devastated Sen. George McGovern's presidential campaign last summer and to the forced resignation of President Eisenhower's top assistant that shattered the last Republican chief executive's second term.

But the potential damage is much greater—for Watergate's impact is falling on an activist President who is at a critical stage of an enormously ambitious effort to achieve fundamental changes in the structure of America's international relations, the terms of competition in world trade, the organization of the executive branch, the direction of domestic policy, the forces of a rampaging economy and—not least—the evolution of a political realignment that could yield a new Republican majority.

Considering what is at stake and considering the hopes he had for the agenda leading up to the nation's bicentennial, Mr. Nixon might well feel some bitterness at the decisions that left him vulnerable to victimization by the backfiring of a plot to "bug" the Democratic party headquarters.

It's the same frustration his 1972 rival, George McGovern, must have felt when his advisers' recommendation of Sen. Thomas Eagleton as his running mate blew up in his face.

Certainly, the signs of disarray in the White House and the unseemly efforts of various staff members to excuse themselves from responsibility while pointing the finger of blame at others were reminiscent of the chaotic conditions in McGovern's campaign entourage after the disclosure of Eagleton's medical history.

Now the President, like McGovern, finds himself in the uncomfortable position of explaining why he put his trust and confidence in men whose judgments were, at best, inadequate.

But the charges in this case of high-level political espionage being plotted in the Justice Department and the White House itself are far more serious in their import than the concealment—or nondiscovery—of a senator's medical history.

As a case of suspected scandal in high places, Watergate offers more parallels to the Sherman Adams case than to the Eagleton affair.

Adams was, literally, Eisenhower's right-hand man, the man of whom the President said, "I need him." When he resigned in the wake of charges that he had interceded with a federal regulatory agency on behalf of a manufacturer who had given him a vicuna coat and other gifts, the Eisenhower administration was shaken to its core.

The Adams case, along with the 1958 recession, proved devastating to Republican candidates in the mid-term election, but it did not cloud Eisenhower's personal reputation.

So great was the public trust in the integrity of the general who had commanded the Allied victory over Hitler that there were no raised eyebrows when Eisenhower said Adams was leaving with "my complete trust, confidence and respect."

Nixon's political history has been as pockmarked by controversy as Eisenhower's was smoothed by affection. Whether Nixon would enjoy Eisenhower's immunity from suspicion of complicity in the action of his close associates is at least questionable.

Already, questions of fundamental import are being raised in Washington about the effects of Watergate on Nixon's standing and authority:

- How much is preoccupation with the case interfering with top-level White House staff attention to the business of governing?
- What will Watergate do to the morale of second-echelon administration officials?
- What will happen to the White House effort to reorganize the bureaucracy and make it more responsive to the President's wishes if the central command structure of the White House itself is shattered or tainted?
- How will Watergate affect the balance of power in this continuing struggle between the President and Congress for control of domestic policy?
- What does the Watergate problem do to Nixon's capacity to manage the rambunctious economy?
- What view will foreign governments take of the case and what will they judge it has done to Nixon's bargaining hand in the heavy schedule of coming trade, arms and diplomatic talks?

None of these questions can be answered now. But the mere fact that they are being raised indicates how far this case has moved since the night last June when five men were arrested inside Democratic headquarters in what was called—remember? the "Watergate caper."

It is not a caper that confronts Richard Nixon now, but a full-blown crisis of authority.

# The Least Guilty

By Anthony Lewis

LONDON—Cambodia was always regarded by well-traveled Westerners as the loveliest of countries, its people gentle and beautiful, its art remarkable, its countryside untouched by war. That was three years ago.

Today Cambodia is a smoldering wreck of that vision. American bombs are falling on the country in nearly the volume that once fell on all of Indochina. In desperate efforts to escape the bombs, nearly half of the population of 7 million have become refugees.

What was Cambodia's sin? How did it earn this fate? The answer is that it got in the way of a juggernaut, the United States. If Americans make an effort to see what happened, we may better understand the difference between the pretensions of our government's foreign policy and the less lofty reality.

### *Sihanouk's Role*

Before 1970, Prince Norodom Sihanouk kept Cambodia afloat among the antagonisms on its borders. He moved toward the West, then away; he tacitly allowed the North Vietnamese to use Cambodian territory, then said no to them. It was all very untidy and irritating, but it happened to spare the Cambodian people their neighbors' horror.

Just what role the United States played in the coup that overthrew Sihanouk is not yet known, but at the least it welcomed the outcome: Cambodia was now on the anti-Communist team. Soon afterward, on April 30, 1970, President Nixon announced that he was sending American forces into Cambodia to sweep out the Communists. It was a limited and necessary extension of the Vietnam war, he said, adding:

"I would rather be a one-term President and do what I believe is right than to be a two-term President at the cost of seeing America become a second-rate power and to see this nation accept the first defeat in its proud 190-year history."

The result of the coup and the invasion was to turn Cambodia into a continuing battleground. What had been a minor rebellion turned into a full-scale civil war. Since 1970 the Cambodian rebel forces have grown from 3,000 to between 35,000 and 45,000. How many North Vietnamese remain is uncertain, but official American sources in Phnom Penh say that there has been no documented evidence of any serving in a combatant role in the last three months.

The rebels now control three-quarters of the country. The inept and isolated government of Lon Nol is preserved in Phnom Penh entirely by American aid, which is running to nearly $1 million a day—and by the bombing, which is described by those on the scene as indiscriminate and exceptionally savage even by recent standards.

It is all as if we had learned nothing from Vietnam. Once again the United States has committed its power and prestige to a country of the most marginal strategic interest to us, and one with a weak and unpopular government. Once again an American President is leading his people down that road without deigning to tell them why.

Why is it all happening? There are evidently two basic reasons. The first is that Nixon and his advisers are concerned about the impact on Saigon if Cambodia falls entirely to Communist or Communist-leaning forces. And so, to save our surrogates in a contest from which we supposedly have withdrawn, we must make war in another country.

The second reason may be more important: The face of Richard Nixon. When he invaded Cambodia in 1970, he insisted that the American involvement would be strictly limited. But the highly personalized language he used made clear how much he felt his own reputation at stake. How would it look if the Khmers Rouges won now?

We cannot even say, as the American major said of a Vietnamese village in the 1968 Tet offensive, that we are destroying Cambodia in order to save it. Cambodia hardly comes into the reckoning. When was the last time American policy-makers actually thought about what the people of Cambodia might like?

The new American foreign policy is often described as realistic, not dogmatically anti-Communist, restrained in its use of power. Henry A. Kissinger is very persuasive when he builds those verbal structures. And there obviously has been a change in this direction in terms of relationships with the great powers, the Soviet Union and China.

### *Destructive*

But these American professions mean rather less in relation to the not-so-great. If they get in the way, they just may find themselves ground up by the most destructive power on earth. It is not the Soviet Union that is savaging Cambodia today, or China or North Vietnam; it is the United States.

The peace with honor that Nixon claimed in Indochina promised at least one thing to most Americans: An end to their destructive role. It is becoming clearer every day that Nixon and Kissinger had no real intention of getting out. They merely intend to enforce the *Pax Americana* by other means. That is, they hope to arrange it this time so that no Americans are killed, only Indochinese.

The Cambodians are the most poignant example for a reason well expressed by a British correspondent, Gavin Young of the Observer. They are, he said, "the least guilty of all parties in Indochina. They are guilty only of a fatal innocence."

## —*Letters*—

### Nixon and Watergate

A man who demonstrated a propensity to surround himself with a gang of people who proved to be lawbreakers, liars, and eventually bean spillers—is a poor security risk indeed.

The chief executive of the nation, upon whom rests the exclusive decision to call at any minute the bluff of "Eastern" nuclear blackmail, may not afford to have, for any length of time, his attention distracted and his credibility undermined by this mess—the Watergate case.

The United States owes it to themselves and the rest of the Western world to place at the head of their country another "chief controller" of the "black suitcase" which, who knows, might also have been bugged without Nixon knowing it.

YVES F. PAJOT.

Brussels.

# Examining The Ordeal Of the PWs

By Wm. F. Buckley jr.

NEW YORK.—A week ago, I was present while three returned prisoners of war interrogated Ramsey Clark, the former attorney general who, you will recall—particularly if you were a POW—traveled last summer to Hanoi, and among other things subsequently gave it as his opinion that the prisoners of war were being humanely treated. After 15 minutes I had to leave, because the exchange was embarrassing.

The returned POWs were without bitterness and, military habits dying hard, addressed Mr. Clark with great civility. "Sir, why did you go to North Vietnam?" "Sir, why did you think that the peace movement would help the POWs?" If they asked him on what evidence he based his conclusion that the prisoners were being humanely treated, it was after I left the room. Perhaps they refrained from asking that question, having had enough in their own experiences, of sadism.

Mr. Clark, a gentleman of quiet dignity, was acutely on the defensive; and he did not even attempt to maneuver his arguments so as to get the best possible use out of them. He said simply, in accents almost childish in their implicit supplication, that everything he did he did in the cause of peace, which he sought to serve. When asked what he thought of Jane Fonda's statement that POWs who charged that they had been tortured were war criminals and hypocrites, Mr. Clark said he was unaware that Miss Fonda had said any such thing.

### *A Tricky Point*

However, Ramsey Clark has not made the defensive point that, after all, the captured Americans had been killing North Vietnamese with their bombs, so what else would you expect than torture? Others of course have made this point. Still others have sought to distract attention from the treatment of the POWs by focusing attention on the torture of Vietnamese political prisoners by the government of President Thieu. Why—they seem to be asking—should we expect that American prisoners will be treated better in Vietnam than prisoners from their own country? Concerning this tricky point, and points related to it, a few observations:

1. There is no excusing the inhumanity of Thieu's apparent treatment of political prisoners.

2. Having said as much, it should be remarked that it is characteristic of a people that they despise traitors of their own flesh and blood more intensely than foreign soldiers. The Free French fitfully tortured and executed collaborators as recently as 25 years ago. Moreover, it is reasonable to assume that the political prisoners caught in South Vietnam had engaged in acts of terrorism and knew where their fellow terrorists were hiding.

3. It was the purpose of the relevant protocol signed in Geneva to regulate the treatment of prisoners of war. American POWs were systematically deprived of every civility, even the raw amenity of permitting their wives and families to know that they were still alive.

As one reflects on it, the treatment of them by their captors was an admixture of sadism and politics. The Vietnamese, somewhere along the line, must have been satisfied that they could not effectively transform the American soldiers into effective traitors: so they continued to torture them as a matter of spite. There was enough cunning around to prevent the captors from slaughtering the prisoners. As horseflesh, they were too valuable.

### *Sorry Business*

The whole sorry business reminds one, however shakily, that there are nations more civilized than others, for reasons of history and providence however freakish. Those who, stunned by South Vietnamese prisons, urged that on their own account President Thieu should be ostracized, forgot that Gen. Robert E. Lee was technically responsible for Andersonville.

We would not, in America, this day and age, treat prisoners of war in the way the Vietnamese did. And we are, however humbly, reminded that we fought in Indochina to repel the atavistic forces that gave historical and moral justification to the torture and humiliation of the individu

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post
Chairman
John Hay Whitney
Co-Chairmen
Katharine Graham
Arthur Ochs Sulzberger
Publisher
Robert T. MacDonald
Editor
Murray M. Weiss
Managing Editor
George W. Bailie
Roy Kerger, Assistant Managing Editor.

International Herald Tribune S.A., au capital de 12.500.000 F. R.C. Paris No. 73 B 2115. 21 Rue de Berri, 75380 Paris Cedex 08. Tel.: 359-39-90. Telex: 28.860 Herald, Paris. Cables: Herald, Paris. Le Directeur de la publication: Walter N. Thayer.
© 1973 International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved.

*Produced Bombers*

# Author Asserts Nazi Leaders, ITT Maintained Close Links

By Morton Mintz

WASHINGTON, April 23 (WP).—Government records in the National Archives show that the International Telephone & Telegraph Corp. maintained close ties with the leaders of Nazi Germany from the start of the Hitler regime in 1933 until the Allied victory in 1945, the author of a forthcoming book says.

ITT "carefully arranged to become German," "deliberately invested in the German war effort," and produced Focke-Wulf bombers that "were to wreak havoc on Allied convoys," Anthony Sampson says in an article in the current issue of New York magazine.

Yet, he says, ITT later presented itself "as a victim of World War II" and, in 1967, "actually managed to obtain $27 million in compensation from the American government for war damages to its factories in Germany." The sum included $5 million for damage to Focke-Wulf plants "on the basis that they were American property bombed by Allied bombers," Mr. Sampson says.

Had the Nazis won, "ITT in Germany would have appeared impeccably Nazi; as they lost, it re-emerged as impeccably American," Mr. Sampson says. ITT, the ninth largest industrial corporation in the United States in 1971, "buried its history in a mountain of public relations," according to Mr. Sampson.

A newsman from the London Observer, Mr. Sampson reviewed the archives' 1930-1945 files on ITT for "The Sovereign State of ITT," to be published by Stein and Day.

This "unique source of information" about ITT's wartime activities—on the side of the Allies as well as the Axis powers—raises a basic question for the 93 nations in which ITT operates 331 subsidiaries and "708 subsidiaries of subsidiaries," Mr. Sampson says: "Can anyone control such a multinational corporation?"

Similar questions were raised in recent hearings by the Senate Subcommittee on Multinational Corporations on ITT's conduct in Chile.

The key figure in Mr. Sampson's copyrighted account is the late Sosthenes Behn, a former colonel in the U.S. Army Signal Corps who founded ITT in 1920 and imparted to it, Mr. Sampson says, an enduring "chameleon business philosophy—enthusiastically to support the regime, whatever it might be."

Mr. Behn, a native of the Virgin Islands, brought ITT to Germany in 1930, when he formed a holding company, Standard Elektrizitats-Gesellschaft. He later bought another firm, Lorenz.

In a small news item on Aug. 4, 1933, The New York Times reported that Germany's new chancellor, Adolf Hitler, had for the first time received a delegation of American businessmen. It consisted of Mr. Behn and his representative in Germany, Henry Mann.

Mr. Behn obtained the names of "reliable men acceptable to the Nazis who could join the boards of ITT's German companies," Mr. Sampson says. He names one of these as banker Kurt Von Schroeder, later a general in the German SS "and the crucial channel of funds into Himmler's Gestapo."

**Armament Contracts**

Quickly, Mr. Sampson says, Mr. Von Schroeder won "massive new contracts for armaments for SEG and Lorenz. Mr. Behn, through Von Schroeder, was soon able to get special treatment from the Nazis."

Mr. Behn's "other important Nazi ally" was Gerhardt Alois Westrick, whose law firm represented several American firms in Germany and who also became a director of SEG and Lorenz.

Drawing on the archives' records, including transcripts of Mr. Behn's wartime phone conversations, Mr. Sampson reports such subsequent developments as these:

● Soon after meetings between Mr. Behn and Luftwaffe chief Hermann Goering, "ITT did Goering an important service." In 1938, in "a remarkable diversification for an electrical company," Lorenz acquired 28 percent of Focke-Wulf, but never exercised its option of transferring profits from the company out of Germany to ITT in the United States.

● By September, 1939, when the Nazis invaded Poland, SEG and Lorenz, now effectively run by Mr. Westrick, controlled ITT's subsidiaries in Austria, Hungary and Switzerland. These, thanks to Mr. Von Schroeder's intervention, became "the first foreign companies declared by the Reich to be German," and thus exempt from Nazi confiscation.

● In the spring of 1940, Mr. Westrick came to New York to urge American businessmen to cut off supplies to Britain. A few months later, it became known that Mr. Westrick, although Mr. Behn arranged his visit and ITT paid for it, was "the personal emissary" of the Nazi foreign minister, who was "acting under Hitler's instructions."

● After the United States entered hte war, the Swiss ITT factory "continued to collaborate fully with the Nazis at a time when its Swiss-owned rival, Halser, refused to make equipment for Germany; and in Spain the ITT company provided Germany with raw materials . . . and made equipment 'apparently for the German Army.'"

## *East German Guards Halt Border Escape*

HELMSTEDT, West Germany, April 23 (Reuters).—West German border police said that East German frontier guards opened fire on a truck as it tried to crash through a border fence into the West Saturday.

They said that the vehicle was traveling at high speed and overturned at the East German border crossing at Marienborn, across from this Lower Saxony town.

West German border police said that one person, possibly wounded by gunfire, later was carried from the truck on a stretcher. The East German crossing was closed to traffic in both directions for several hours.

## *Congressmen Planning to Attend Testimonial Dinner for Hoffa*

WASHINGTON, April 23 (AP).—James R. Hoffa, former Teamsters' Union president who went to jail in 1967, will return to Washington this week to be honored at a $100-a-plate testimonial dinner sponsored by a prison-reform group.

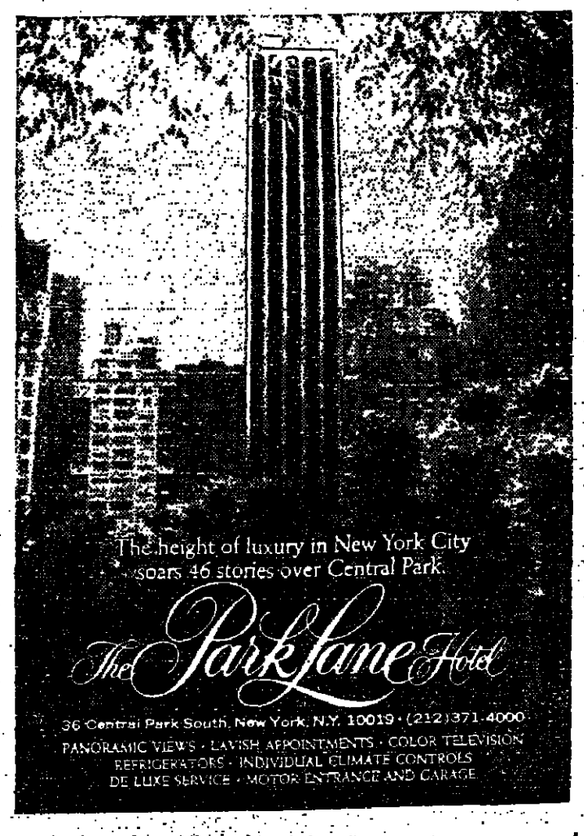
President Nixon, who commuted Hoffa's 13-year sentence, turned down an invitation. So did Hoffa's successor and longtime friend Frank Fitzsimmons.

But a number of congressmen and legislative aides are expected among the more than 1,000 persons invited to the dinner Saturday night at the Shoreham Hotel.

The National Association for Justice, a local group composed of inmates, ex-inmates and employers who hire ex-convicts, said the proceeds will be used to establish a nationwide prisoner assistance program.

Since his release from jail in December, 1971, Hoffa has been touring the country advocating prison reform and describing his own experiences at Lewisburg, Pa.

"He's a real humanitarian," said C. Edward Lawrenson, an ex-convict who is director of NAJ.





Associated Press.

Firemen and police clear away wreckage after explosion in El Paso tenement house.

## More Gas Leaks Feared Where Texas Blast Killed Seven

EL PASO, Texas, April 23 (AP).—Authorities today searched for gas leaks in streets around a building complex where a natural-gas explosion ripped apart seven apartments yesterday, causing seven deaths and the hospitalization of eight persons.

Residents reportedly had complained to the manager of the complex that they smelled gas Saturday, but Fire Marshal Joe Wilson said that "nothing was done about it." He said the woman manager told him that she had noticed gas odors in the area for two years. Neither the Fire Department nor the gas company had been notified, the marshal said.

Firemen attributed the explosion to a natural-gas leak in a street section on which repairs had been made. They said that yesterday, after the explosion, gas was spewing through a street as far as 100 feet from the building complex. The area is a half-mile east of downtown El Paso.

The blast turned seven of the apartments in the L-shaped complex into five-foot-deep piles of concrete and brick debris.

Firemen said that many of the victims were found in or near their beds after the 6:30 a.m. explosion.

**In Critical Condition**

One of the eight hospitalized persons was reported in critical condition today, and another's condition was listed as poor. Two were in serious condition and the four others were listed as fair.

Late yesterday, about 50 miles east of El Paso, firemen from three communities brought under control a brush fire ignited earlier in the day when about 40 cars of a 104-car freight train derailed and flammable cargoes in 20 of them burst into flame.

No casualties were reported in the incident.

The flames from the derailment at Monary's Pass, in a sparsely populated section of West Texas, got within about 200 yards of Interstate Highway 10. No homes or other buildings were threatened.

The Southern Pacific Co., the railroad operating the freight train, said that a rough section of rails may have caused some cars' flammable contents to ignite or may have caused a derailment which then led to the burning of the cargoes.

A railroad spokesman said the freight cars carried diesel fuel, liquid latex, alcohol and other dangerous liquids" in addition to some unidentified chemicals.

Firemen from the Army's Fort Bliss and from the towns of Sierra Blanca and Fabens battled two fires.

Transfer to Desk Jobs Urged

# *Hearing Loss Found in 50% of Combat GIs*

By Harry Nelson

WASHINGTON, April 23.—About 50 percent of the professional combat soldiers in the Army have permanently damaged hearing and should be transferred to desk jobs or other quiet work.

This is the finding of a study conducted by the Army's Medical Research and Development Command to learn the extent to which noisy weapons, vehicles and helicopters are causing permanent hearing losses in GIs.

Deeply concerned by the survey's finding, the Army's chief of staff has ordered base and unit commanders around the world to launch hearing conservation programs at once. For the first time, commanders have been ordered to "enforce the mandatory wearing of hearing protective devices by all personnel exposed to high-level noise."

*If the findings of the survey* accurately apply to all 856,989 men in the service as of Jan. 1—and Army medical officers believe that they do—noise-induced hearing loss would rank as the No. 1 health hazard in the Army.

In 1971, the Veterans Administration estimated that 20 percent of all veterans being discharged from the Army were entering claims for hearing loss.

In combat, such a disability could be fatal.

**Listening for Enemy**

"When you are in combat, you are listening constantly to the sounds of everything about you, seeking evidence of the enemy," Col. Harry W. McCurdy, the study director, said in an interview.

The sounds you might like to hear would be the slosh of a canteen, water lapping against a canoe, a man crawling quietly through grass, loose cartridges in a pocket.

"These are exactly the kinds of sounds that men with the kinds of hearing losses we have detected may not be able to hear."

Col. McCurdy's survey was conducted during the fall of 1971 on nearly 3,000 individuals from different military occupations and with differing lengths of time in service.

The results:

● Twenty-three percent of the infantrymen with more than 10 years' service, 29.9 percent of the artillerymen and 40.9 percent of the armored branch have permanent hearing losses serious enough to require duty limitations, meaning that they are unable to perform efficiently at their present jobs and should be given quieter work.

● Of soldiers with 10 or more years of service, 4 percent of the infantrymen, 3.2 percent of the artillerymen and 2.3 percent of the armored branch do not meet even minimum standards for hearing and should be discharged.

● 42.1 percent of the individuals in the Command and General Staff College already have suffered substantial hearing losses due to exposure to weapons and vehicular noises.

"The hearing ability of almost half of these officers was poor enough to conceivably affect their ability to communicate effectively," the report stated.

**Dangerous Weapons**

*Studies conducted by the Army's* Environmental Hygiene Agency at Edgewood Arsenal, Md., have revealed that the sounds of practically every weapon in the arsenal from the .45-caliber automatic on up exceed the 140-decibel danger levels for sudden impulse noises.

In addition, all the helicopters and nearly all Army vehicles are noisier than the 85-decibel safety limit for an eight-hour exposure.

Yet, traditionally, according to Col. McCurdy, men exposed to these very loud noises have never worn protective equipment.

Col. McCurdy, an ear, nose and throat specialist, is a consultant to Lt. Gen. Hal B. Jennings, surgeon-general of the Army. He also is chief of otolaryngology in Walter Reed Army Medical Center here.

## *New Zealand Aide To Urge French To Drop A-Tests*

PARIS, April 23 (Reuters)—New Zealand Deputy Prime Minister Hugh Watt arrived here today on a seemingly hopeless mission to make France cancel its nuclear tests in the South Pacific.

*He said that his country would* seek a World Court injunction to halt the tests if the French government did not back down. But he stopped short of threatening a break in diplomatic relations.

Mr. Watt's weeklong visit follows an unsuccessful mission here last week by Australian Attorney General Lionel Murphy, who failed to deter the French from going ahead with their test series planed for early summer.

Asked whether he held out any hopes for his own efforts, Mr. Watt told an airport press conference: "I wouldn't be here if I was not hopeful of success. We have a slightly different approach from the Australians," he added.

The New Zealand official is scheduled to see Foreign Minister Michel Jobert and Defense Minister Robert Galley for talks on Wednesday and Friday. He also hopes to see President Georges Pompidou.

## Lunokhod Parked For Lunar Night

MOSCOW, April 23 (Reuters).—The Soviet moon robot Lunokhod-2 has been parked for the lunar night after covering seven miles more during its fourth two-week-long lunar day, Tass reported today.

Tass said Lunokhod-2 would remain stationary until the sun rises on May 7 over the Lemonnier Crater, where the vehicle has been conducting experiments.

Lunokhod-2, which started work on the moon in mid-January, had covered just over 16 miles when its systems were switched off for the third lunar night on March 23.

By comparison, the first Lunokhod moon buggy covered only six miles during a period of 11 lunar days on a less rugged part of the moon's surface in 1971.

## New Envoy in Peking

PEKING, April 23 (Reuters).—Australia's first ambassador to China, Stephen Fitzgerald, arrived here last night to take up official residence in Peking.

Karamanlis Breaks Silence

# *Ex-Premier Asks Greek Colonels to Resign*

By Alvin Shuster

LONDON, April 23 (NYT).—Constantine Karamanlis, a former premier of Greece, broke a long silence today to call on the Greek government to resign and bring back King Constantine, who is in exile in Rome. He also criticized the United States position on the army-backed dictatorship in Greece.

In a statement circulated here and in Paris, his home for the last 10 years, Mr. Karamanlis said that, with the king's return, power should be handed over to an "experienced and strong government" that would lead the way to democracy. The new transitional rulers, he said, should be given "extraordinary powers for a limited period," after which Greeks should have the chance to "freely decide their own future."

The king, whose relations with Mr. Karamanlis have been strained in the past, went to Rome with his family in December, 1967, after the collapse of his countercoup against the present regime.

The former premier, who led Greece for eight years until 1963, is considered to have great influence in Athens because he is generally viewed by Greeks, as well as by some American officials, as one who could play an important future role in the country's political life.

**Political Base Eroded**

Greeks opposed to the army-backed regime, which recently marked the sixth anniversary of its coup, see Mr. Karamanlis as a leader who would have their support, at least for the interim between military rule and democracy. His long silence, however, has eroded his political base.

He told friends, however, that he hoped that his statement today would touch off some form of reaction within Greece. According to his supporters, he also would like to keep the "dictatorship" issue alive in official councils in Washington.

The statement provoked a sharp reaction in Athens, where Greek authorities confiscated copies of the one newspaper that published it in full. Officials also threatened to bring legal proceedings against the newspaper, Vradyni, for violating the country's press law.

In attacking the regime, Mr. Karamanlis charged that it has disrupted the armed forces, damaged the economy, oppressed the people and the press, engaged in "unprecedented brutality" against protesting students, and conducted a campaign of deceit with unfulfilled pledges to bring back democracy.

Whenever the Greek rulers talk of democracy, he said, they refer to plans that would leave themselves in a position to "continuously dictate the fate of the Greek people." Such declarations, he said, represent a "mixture of ignorance and harshness which can provoke the indignation of even the most backward people."

"The government cannot fake elections without running the risk of widespread bloodshed in our land," he continued. "If the government proceeds on that course, nobody—whether in Greece or abroad—will recognize the results. Thus the present illegitimate situation will continue, but under conditions even worse for the government."

Mr. Karamanlis, who was visited 18 months ago by the U.S. ambassador to Greece, Henry J. Tasca, also referred to Washington's "contradictory policy" in its relations with Athens.

"Even if the American administration does not actively cooperate in the deceit being practiced against the Greek people," he said, "it obviously chooses to be the victim of a deceit practiced against itself, so as to be able to justify its contradictory policy."

The reference apparently was to what regime opponents cite as the wide gap between Washington's words and deeds. On the one hand, they say, Washington prods the regime to return to democracy. And yet, they argue, the administration has provided the means to keep the former colonels in power.

The Karamanlis statement was issued three days after George Padadopoulos, Greece's regent and premier, hailed the sixth anniversary of the military coup and promised to restore "political life" as soon as all the nation's problems were solved. He did not say when that would be.

## *100 Moscow Jews Urge U.S. Caution On Soviet Pledge*

MOSCOW, April 23 (Reuters).—A group of 100 Moscow Jews today urged American Jewish leaders to view with the utmost caution recent Soviet assurances that the education tax on would-be emigrants to Israel had been suspended.

In a signed message they called on American Jews to remember tragic past mistakes and added, "Our fate has not improved . . . We fear reprisals. For many of us Israel might be replaced by jails."

It said that those Jews who have been refused exit permission "must not be sacrificed." Prominent Russian Jews who have been refused such permission fear eventual imprisonment.

Some Jewish scientists and intellectuals, who have had their emigration applications refused, have also lost their jobs.

Signatories of today's appeal include Dr. Benjamin Levich, a corresponding member of the Soviet Academy of Sciences, and two computer specialists, Alexander Lerner and Vladimir Slepak, who have been denied permission to leave.

## Ukraine Moves To Purge Party Of Nationalism

MOSCOW, April 23 (Reuters).—The survival of nationalism in the Ukraine—the second largest republic of the Soviet Union—coupled with serious violations of party discipline, incompetence and weak ideological work—have been reported here.

The charges were made in a report to a plenum of the Ukrainian Communist party Saturday by the new first secretary, Vladimir V. Shcherbitsky, who took over the post in September with a mandate to purge the republic of nationalism.

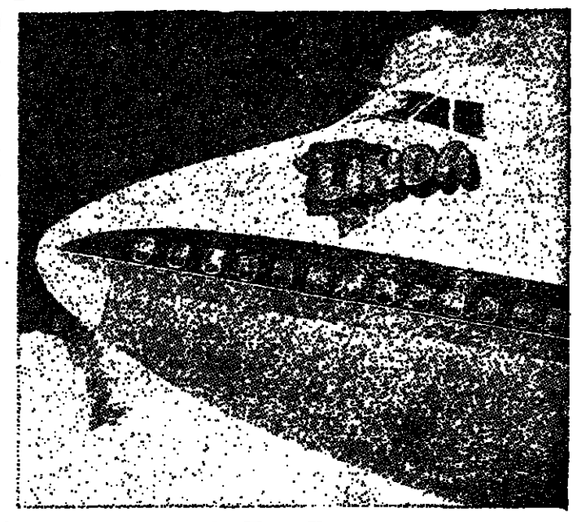
Pravda of the Ukraine, the Communist daily in Kiev, reported the Ukrainian leader's speech in which he disclosed last week that key officials had been dismissed or reprimanded for serious failures in the selection and recruitment of party men for key posts in the economy, administration and party organs.

Mr. Shcherbitsky said that violations of party and state discipline had occurred in several districts of the Ukraine and that some sections of provincial party organizations were "littered with incompetents and swindlers."

"People incapable of fulfilling their responsibilities occupied posts of directors and managers of factories or trusts," he said. "At the same time, active and able younger men were not promoted. . . . There are examples of botched work and patronage, of toadying and of too many yes-men. . . ."


I'm Bill. I fly Linda to the Sunshine States of America.





My daily 747's start 2 May.

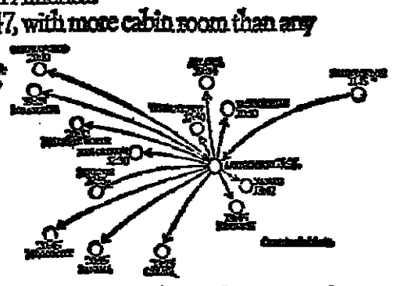
Linda is one of National's beautiful 747s. We'll fly you nonstop from London to Miami any morning at 11.15. In Miami, we have great connections to all of Florida, New Orleans, Houston, California. Even the Caribbean. And Latin America.

You'll love the beautiful luxury of the great 747, with more cabin room than any airliner in the sky today.

And the 747 extras en route: first-run movies,* multi-channelled audio entertainment and our international gourmet cuisine.

Next trip to the States, fly Linda.

For reservations, call your travel agent or National Airlines. Tell them your captain sent you.



Fly Bill. Fly Linda. Fly National Airlines.

National Airlines, 81 Piccadilly, London W.1. (Reservations: 01-629 8272); 102 Champs Elysées, 75-Paris 8 (225 6475/256 2577); Wiesenhüttenstrasse 26, 6 Frankfurt/Main (232 101); Via Bissolati 54, Rome 00184, (478-030)

*Movies and stereo by In-Flight Motion Pictures, Inc. Available at nominal charge.

National honours American Express, Barclaycard, Carte Blanche, Diners Club, UATP, and cash.

# The Story Behind a POW's Divorce

By Peter Arnett

MEMPHIS, Tenn. (AP).—For the nearly eight years he was held captive in the Hanoi Hilton prisoner-of-war camp, U.S. Navy Commander Raymond A. Vohden prayed for the moment when he would finally be reunited with his wife and two children.

This week he will file for divorce. Cmdr. Vohden—the fourth American pilot shot down over North Vietnam—says he wants to tell the story of his descent from happy family man to bitter divorce-seeker because it might help other former POWs adjust to the realities of coming home.

"I've been through an emotional wringer since I got back," he said in his lawyer's office in Memphis as he put the final touches to the divorce petition. "I hope this will clear the air at last."

On the table were letters to his wife from other men, bar bills, canceled checks and other paraphernalia to back his request to the circuit court in Memphis to end his 13-year-long marriage with Bonnye Jean Vohden.

His wife said in a telephone interview, "I won't contest the divorce. He was away for so long I made the best of life without him. I could not live in a vacuum. When he came home I found it impossible to turn back to what I was before he left."

### *Public Eye*

Both of the Vohdens have been in the public eye. Mrs. Vohden was active in campaigns to bring the POWs home and once made a publicized trip to Europe to pressure North Vietnamese embassies.

The day her husband was released she talked to him by telephone at Clark Air Base and later told reporters, "He sounded as mean as ever."

Cmdr. Vohden, 42, was the first American POW to pass into American hands in the initial release ceremony in Hanoi Feb. 12. Pictures of him on crutches leaving the first hospital plane at Clark Air Base were on the front pages of many American newspapers.

Cmdr. Vohden gave a press conference in Memphis but remained silent about his marriage problems. As he told the story of his collapsing marriage, the gaunt-faced pilot was sometimes near tears. He said apologetically, "In prison I could take the physical pain. I lived eight years on crutches because I broke my right lower leg in two places when I bailed out.

"I was tortured like the other POWs, and I found I could stand that. But the emotional test of the past few weeks has been hard to pass. You build up a lot of love in eight years of dreams from a prison cell. Then comes the reality," Cmdr. Vohden said.

Many other POWs are having to face up to the same emotional realities, Cmdr. Vohden declared. "Four of my close friends I shared cells with are facing major difficulties," he said.

Cmdr. Vohden said that the wives "seem to have similar behavioral patterns. They admit to relationships with other men that we regard as misconduct but which they see as the inevitable consequence of a long separation.

"And they blame us for getting captured and staying away so long; that we chose the military over them," he said.

Cmdr. Vohden said that he didn't even know he had a marriage problem until one morning last November when another POW came into his cell in the Hanoi Hilton and said, "Ray, I've got some bad news for you."

The bad news was a clipping from the U.S. military newspaper, Stars and Stripes, tacked up on the bulletin board by the guards.

"Every word of it is still imprinted on my brain," Cmdr. Vohden said. "The headline read 'POW's Wife Seeks Divorce.' It was my wife, and she had filed in Arkansas where more than three years of separation constitutes desertion."

Cmdr. Vohden had then been seven years in a prison camp.

Cmdr. Vohden said that the average of four letters he had received each year never mentioned marital trouble. "Over there, family love was something tangible you could grasp at, to fantasize upon. I decided that the clipping was a propaganda ploy.

"My ankle was crippled and I couldn't kneel, but each night I lay on my straw mat under my mosquito net and told God that if my wife was waiting for me when I got out I would worship Him thankfully every Sunday that I was alive," Cmdr. Vohden said.

The Vohdens had married in Memphis when he was a 29-year-old Navy flier based at the Memphis Naval Air Station. Mrs. Vohden was a secretary eight years younger "and I loved her for a lot of reasons," Cmdr. Vohden said.

They had two children, Raymond jr., 11, and a daughter, Connye, 10.

Cmdr. Vohden said that during the last few months in prison he became "totally preoccupied" with the fate of his marriage. Eventually the prisoner releases began.

At the release ceremony Cmdr. Vohden started looking for familiar faces to learn the truth. On the plane out of Hanoi, he asked the Pentagon POW specialist, Dr. Roger Shields, but he claimed he knew nothing.

His doctor at Clark Air Force Base Hospital pleaded ignorance, and so did his parents in New Jersey, whom he telephoned. "Everyone was giving me the runaround," Cmdr. Vohden recalled. "They seemed to think we were maladjusted, emotional half-wits."

Finally Cmdr. Vohden met his escort officer, who gave him an official Navy letter quoting a message from his wife that she had withdrawn the divorce petition. "But I was not happy," Cmdr. Vohden said. "Where was the love letter? Where were the pictures of the kids? But at least she was not divorced, and hope springs eternal."

### *The Truth*

Later that evening, Cmdr. Vohden phoned his wife and demanded to know the truth. "She finally told me there was another man, but to come home and talk about it. And from then on in I did everything in my power to be on the first plane home out of Clark."

Mrs. Vohden said in a telephone interview that she had met another man, but that at the time of her husband's return she thought it might still be possible to return to him as a wife.

Cmdr. Vohden said he arrived back at Memphis late on a cold night. "There were admirals and congressmen present. But I didn't make an arrival statement even though I was the senior man on the plane.

"My wife and two children were waiting in a limousine. Bonnye Jean was in the back seat with my son. I gave her a hug and a kiss, but her reaction was cool. It was not like she was there waiting for me."

But Cmdr. Vohden said his moment of reunion was not lost. "My daughter Connye popped up from the front seat and said 'Daddy' and embraced me. I cried with joy and whenever I recall that moment I still cry," said Cmdr. Vohden, dabbing at his eyes.

Cmdr. Vohden and his wife sat on the edge of their bed till daylight, talking. "She told me about the other man and I said I could forgive and forget," Cmdr. Vohden recalled. "She said that there was nothing to forgive and I asked her, 'Is this what the sexual revolution means? Has the world changed that much since I have been away?'"

After five nights of sleeping in separate rooms, Cmdr. Vohden said that he decided to live at the hospital on the Memphis Naval Air Station. "This was an emotional period for me," he recalled.



Associated Press.

Cmdr. Vohden, left, arrives in Philippines.

"I thought I was too old for her."

Then he added: "But if there is one thing you learn over there, you learn patience and understanding. I kept in touch with Bonnye Jean and the kids and I kept hoping."

But finally Cmdr. Vohden said, he realized it would be better to let his wife go and they agreed she could again file for divorce in Arkansas and that he would not contest it.

"But then something happened," he said. "I stayed with the kids the night she went to Arkansas to establish residency. I was going through her things in her bedroom, looking for old mementos. And I came across some pictures of her with other men, some letters and canceled checks and the bitterness rose in me."

That Sunday he went to church with his children "and as I prayed I remembered my contract with God I made in prison, and how He had forsaken me. When I saw my wife again, I confronted her and offered to meet her halfway: If she would give up her man I would take her back.

### *'Terrible Things'*

"I yelled at her some terrible things. The intellectual in me was saying don't do it, the emotional was saying go ahead," Cmdr. Vohden said.

Mrs. Vohden said in the telephone interview, "Ray did offer to take me back if I gave up my man. But at the present time I am in no position to do it. It takes longer than just a few weeks to change your emotions. Ray at first said he would give me three years, five years to change."

Ten minutes after his outburst that Sunday, Cmdr. Vohden said, he apologized to his wife. "But I know now that outburst was a turning point in our relationship. It was a termination of indecision.

"I had lived with hopes and fears for my marriage from the time I read the clipping on the Hanoi Hilton bulletin board. Now I had let it all out. After what I said, my wife would never take me back, and my own love for her was passing," Cmdr. Vohden said.

But as his love died, his determination grew to seek a divorce himself. "I want my house, I could never stand another man living in my house," he said. Mrs. Vohden said that she wanted to keep the children. Cmdr. Vohden said, "I'm still considering that."

### *New Life*

Now that he has finally made up his mind as to his course of action, Cmdr. Vohden is thinking of the new life he must carve for himself. When he hit the soil of North Vietnam that afternoon of April 3, 1965, after he had bailed out of his A-4 Skyhawk bomber, Cmdr. Vohden broke his right tibia in two places. Now he hobbles around with his ankle in a steel brace but doctors say he will walk again eventually.

He says that he will find another girl to marry "because I don't want to live through too many more Christmases where there are no kids playing around a Christmas tree."

But in the meantime, Cmdr. Vohden keeps pretty much to himself. Mrs. Vohden said that she plans to marry the man who replaced her husband in her affections when the divorce goes through. Cmdr. Vohden has already had the papers prepared and will file them as soon as arrangements are made with his wife's lawyers. He expects that to be within a day or two.

**FRANCE**

# *The Japanese Invasion Of the Paris Fashion Scene*

By Hebe Dorsey

PARIS, April 23 (NHT).—Paris fashion is picking up a strong Japanese accent.

It started two years ago with Kenzo Takada (Jap's designer), who is now regarded as one of the most brilliant talents in town. This season, Issy Mikaye, whose clothes are made by Mendes, showed that he, too, could give Paris a run for its money. New Japanese names keep cropping up all the time, the latest one being Kinji Hashimoto, whose exceedingly polite invitation (printed on rice paper) to see his collection explains that he wants to adapt Japanese "happy" coats, as he is calling them in France, to Western taste.

Now, the Japanese are trying to break into the retail market. Next spring, a Japanese department store, Daimaru, will open a branch at Porte Maillot. But within the last year, Suzuya, a large-scale chain store specializing in women's garments, has opened two Paris branches, both in choice locations—one in Les Champs—the new 8th Arrondissement arcade—the second at 163 Boulevard Saint-Germain.

Of the two, the Saint-Germain store is the better decorated—with black lacquer settees topped with straw pillows, soft Japanese music and a way of hanging clothes around as if they were butterflies.



A Suzuya design.

**Atmosphere**

As director Hironao Shirai said: "We want to sell atmosphere as well."

Mr. Shirai is a young, bespectacled man in a gray flannel suit, modish prune-colored tie and tense, labored English—he spent two years at New York University's business school. Suzuya, he explained, is a large company, with 24 stores in Japan, 1,300 employees and annual sales of $45.4 million. The target is Europe, where the firm plans to open 10 stores within the next 10 years.

The reason Suzuya started with Paris is "because Paris is, historically, the center of fashion. Now, the Japanese realize that if they want to make it on the world scene, they have to learn the essence, the intangibility of Paris fashion. That is why we keep several designers here all the time, to try to understand the backstage scene.

"Not the technique," he added with a wan smile. "That we know.

"Besides," he added, "in order to survive, any business, be it electronics or publishing, must become international. Fashion is in the same fix. Look at what happened to the American fashion industry. American manufacturers ran into trouble in the '60s because they tried to live on their local market.

"Because Japan is under American influence, there is a danger of falling into the same patterns. This means that, after six or seven years, Japanese business might face a similar crisis. Whereas if they go ahead now and branch out on an international level, they might escape that crisis."

So far, Suzuya's contributions to Paris fashion are fabrics, typically rustic cottons used in Japan for kneel-on pillows, and delicate, cotton-candy colors. Maybe because they employ so many designers (50 in Japan), there is no one strong silhouette, but rather charming bits and pieces, mostly inspired by junior fashions. Their soft-sell approach, which has its comfortable side, has some way to go yet and comes close to being just footloose.

But ambitions they have. As the company's bubbly, 10-page press release explains, Suzuya looks forward with confidence to the day in the near future when Tokyo fashion will be on a par with Paris fashion, not only in terms of sales of original Suzuya creations but also including international merchandising of the Suzuya name in Paris.

## Entertainment In New York

NEW YORK, April 23 (IHT).—This is how the critics rate new films in New York:

"How Tasty was My Little Frenchman," happens to be about eating a Frenchman—although that's not all," Roger Greenspun writes in The Times. The film is set in the "constal wilds of Brazil (directed by Nelson Pereira dos Santos in French and Tupi Indian dialect), where a French soldier (Arduino Colasanti) escapes his officers—only to be captured first by the Portuguese and then by man-eating Indians," Greenspun says. The film attempts to be "a meditation on the past and perhaps the future of Brazil—ironic, often comic—and it mixes fictional drama with allusions to economic, social and religious history." "But the film isn't all that funny," he says, "and it doesn't really mean to be. A very uneven work, its best passages are among its most serious."

# Around the London Galleries

**Jephan de Villiers, Jason Biggs Studios, 71 Abingdon Road, London, W 8, to April 29.**

This is the best show to date of De Villiers's sculptures and related drawings and collages. Some five years ago, he set himself the lifelong task of working through creation in all its stages, parallel to the creation of the universe itself. This endeavor has now reached the insect and human embryonic stages, and incorporates also many aspects of the mother goddess. Appropriate electronic music, composed by the artist and a colleague, Arnoldo Baeza, sets the scene for this finely organized exhibition.

* * *

**Alan Davie, Gimpel Fils, 30 Davies St., London, W 1, to April 28.**

Davie is a musician as well as a painter, whose work in one art seems always to parallel that in the other. As he has progressed from classical through avant-garde jazz to his present position (he and three colleagues gave a recital of spontaneous music at the gallery this week) so his alchemical and magical symbols now move across the canvas in a freer and more spontaneous manner than hitherto.

* * *

**Allen Barker, Lucy Milton Gallery, 125 Notting Hill Gate, London, W 11, to April 30.**

Allen Barker has been chosen to represent England in an international exhibition in New York, which opens May 1. He has, over the past 12 years, developed inexorably from a figurative to a wholly abstract painter of stripes—but in colors, which owe everything to the natural forms that gave rise to them. One of the few genuine abstractionists, his work, especially in the large mobiles, is of the greatest brilliance.

* * *

**Han Jansen, Hester van Royen Gallery, 152a Walton St., London, SW 3 to May 5.**

This is the first London show of a young Dutch painter, whose clever and elegant stylizations of Dutch farming landscapes deserve a wide audience. With great economy of line he continues in 20th-century idiom, the great tradition of Dutch landscape painting.

* * *

**John Berry/Mauro Kunst, Grabowski Gallery, 34 Sloane Ave., London, SW 3, to May 5.**

Both these men are of a contemporary breed of artist/designer/technician who bring a great variety of experiences (Berry: Royal Navy, ceramic designer, architectural designer; Kunst: architect in his native Argentina, graphic designer, metal sculptor) to the making of their two-dimensional pictures and three-dimensional objects. It is exciting to find style, craftsmanship and wit combining to make art objects of the first order.

* * *

**Figurative Jewelry, Electrum Gallery, 21 South Molton St., London, W 1, to May 5.**

Working in the traditional materials of gold and silver, but with the addition of acrylics, steel, plastics and other substances not usually associated with jewelry, these four young artists—Rita Greer, Catherine Mannheim, Geli Lakin Johnston and Gunila Treen—none over 30, present an enchanting collection of "applied" sculpture.

* * *

**John Christopherson/Bernard Leach, Marjorie Parr Gallery, 285 Kings Road, London, SW 3, to April 28.**

First encouraged to paint by Jean Dubuffet, Christopherson now makes Klee-like, slightly fantastic, small figurations of the buildings and streets of Greenwich, where he now lives. He has kept his unhurried and personal course, undeterred by changes in public taste and fashion. So also has Bernard Leach, the veteran English ceramist, who works serenely away creating new forms and colors in the Oriental tradition, of which he is a master.

* * *

**David Tindle, The Piccadilly Gallery, 16a Cork St., London, W1, to April 28.**

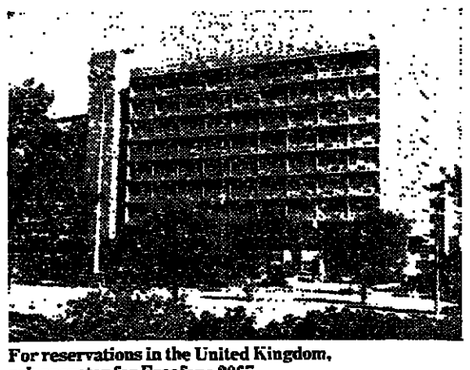
Tindle is one of those English painters who pursues his personal unhurried way painting figurations, which almost always include a mirror, a window or some other reflective component. This exhibition, with many works in tempera, is more colorful than the last; on the other hand the introduction of more color seems to have led to a lack of tension in the paintings, which negates some of their power.

MAX WYKES-JOYCE.


IN TEL AVIV

Sheraton has a fabulous hotel that's right on the beach yet only minutes from downtown.

The Sheraton-Tel Aviv Hotel. Magnificent views overlooking the Mediterranean. Heated swimming pool. Health club, steam bath, sauna and gymnasium. Shopping arcade. Three fine restaurants and the glittering Magic Carpet Night Club.

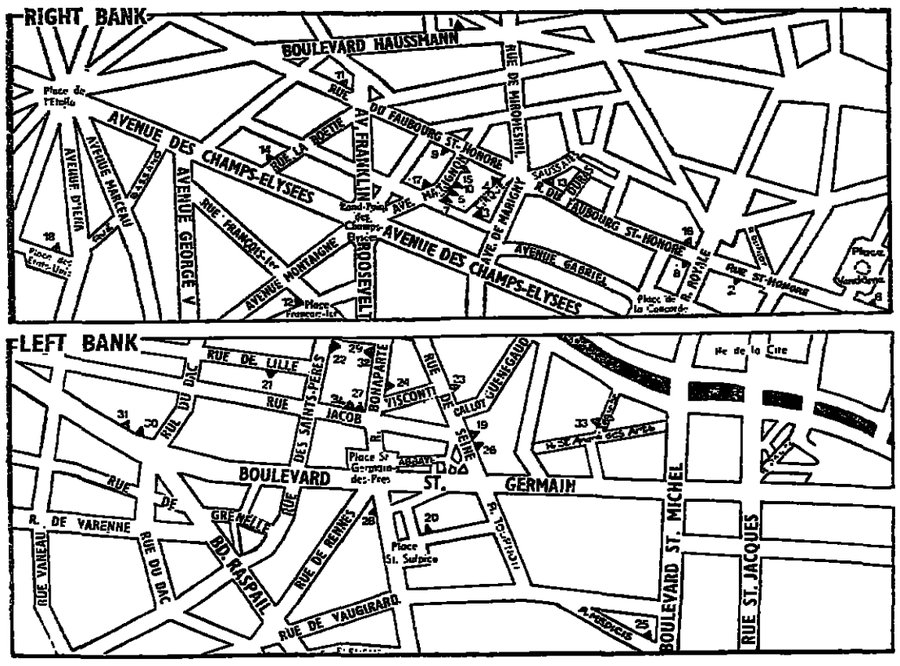


For reservations in the United Kingdom, ask operator for Freefone 2067.
In Paris, call 225.42.63.
In Frankfurt, call 29.22.15.
In Brussels, call 12.30.78.
In Rome, call 68.66.38.
In Madrid, call 222-6357.
In Hamburg, call 34.24.45.
In Dusseldorf, call 1.46.51.
In Amsterdam, call 23.65.65.
In Milan, call 65.00.47.
Or have your travel agent call.

Sheraton-Tel Aviv Hotel
HAYARKON STREET, TEL AVIV, ISRAEL 445-111



PARIS ART GALLERIES




RIGHT BANK

(1) GALERIE ARIEL
140 Bld. Haussmann (8e). 227-13-09.
MESSAGIER, starting May 20.

(2) GALERIE BOLER
237 Rue St.-Honoré (1er). 073-30-85.
Original Contemporary Graphics.
AGAM, BRAQUE, CHAGALL, CLAVE, DALI, S. DELAUNAY, MATISSE, MIRO, PICASSO, POLIAKOFF.

(3) GALERIE JEANNE CASTEL
3 Rue du Cirque (8e). 359-71-24.
MODERN and CONTEMPORARY ART.

(4) GALERIE DU CIRQUE
27 Rue du Cirque (8e). 225-35-50.
MODERN PAINTINGS, ORIGINAL PRINTS and LITHOGRAPHS. BRAQUE, CHAGALL, DALI, MIRO, PICASSO, etc.

(5) GALERIE EMMANUEL DAVID
14 Avenue Matignon (8e). 359-94-90.
PRIETO, SEGOVIA, MENGUY, HUMBLOT.

(6) Colette DUBOIS, 352 R. St.-Honoré. 742-76-00. Contemp. Paintings & Sculpt.

(7) WALLY F FINDLAY
GALERIES INTERNATIONAL
New York Chicago. Palm Beach. Paris.
2 Av. Matignon (8e). 225-70-74.
CAMOIN (1879-1965)
Until May 5.
Special showing:
RAOUL DUFY, NESSI, LEON DETROY.
IMPRESSIONISTS
POST-IMPRESSIONISTS
Daily 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. Mon. thru Sat.

(8) GALERIE DE FRANCE
3 R. du Fg. St.-Honoré (8e) 265.89.27.
PIGNON. April 4-May 12.
Alain LESTIE 1st exhibition in Paris.
Until May 5.

(9) Galerie Hervé ODERMATT
(Formerly KNOEDLER)
25 bis Fbg. St. Honoré (8e). 225-59-78
VELICEOVIC, until end of April.

(10) GRAVURE MATIGNON
14 Ave. Matignon. 225-64-77.
Original Engravings & Lithographs.

(11) Galerie MINERAUX et GEMMES
164 Fbg St.-Honoré (8e). Tel.: 256-32-67.
Collection, Decoration, Jewelry.

RIGHT BANK

(12) GALERIE DE PARIS
14 Place François-1er (8e). 359-82-20.
Homage to LEGUEULT.
Until May 19.

(13) Galerie de la Présidence
90 Faubourg St.-Honoré, 8e. T.: 265-49-60.
Clavé, Fautrier, Gen-Paul, de Gallard, Goerg, Kisling, G. Ondet, Montane.

(14) GALERIE DENISE RENE
Right Bank, 124 R. La Boétie (8e).
Tel.: 359.93.17. MACK.

(15) GALERIE TAMENAGA
18 Avenue Matignon 359-98-11.
Permanently: Aizpiri, Baboulene, Bourdoubxe, Chauray, Fusaro, Guiramand.
Works by Foujita, Marie Laurencin, Utrillo, Van Dongen, Vlaminck.

(16) GALERIE URBAN
16 Faubourg St.-Honoré (8e). 265-63-39.
From Renoir to Lorjou, Beth, Latapie.

(17) GALERIE FELIX VERCEL
9 Avenue Matignon (8e). 256-25-19.
710 Madison Avenue, New York.
QUELQUES SIGNATURES RARES
April 11 - May 26.

(18) VISION NOUVELLE
6 Pl. des Etats-Unis (16e). 553-32-53.
Engr. & Surrealism 15th to 20th cent.

LEFT BANK

(19) JEANNE BUCHER
53 Rue de Seine (6e). Tel.: 326-22-33.

(20) LA DEMEURE
6 Pl. Saint-Sulpice (6e). 326-02-74.
CONTEMPORARY TAPESTRIES
AUBUSSON - NEW WEAVINGS

(21) Galerie PAUL FACCHETTI
17 Rue de Lille (7e). 548-71-69.

(22) GALERIE FRAMOND
3 Rue des Saint-Pères (6e). 548-56-58.
Beaudin, Borès, de Coninck, Derycke, Estève, Garbell, Léger, Lenieur, Picasso, Poliakoff, Vieira da Silva, Zavaro.

LEFT BANK

(23) LA GRAVURE, 41 R. de Seine (courtyard). 326-05-44. Original modern engravings.

(24) LES HEURES CLAIRES
19 Rue Bonaparte (6e). 033-90-30.
Books — Paintings — Drawings — Lithographs — Prints. DALI, TOFFOLI, KISHKA, BRIANT, BELLMER, etc.

(25) GALERIE DE LA LUMIERE
13 Rue de Médicis (6e). 326-05-39.
Original modern Lithographs & Prints

(26) GALERIE MELKI
55 Rue de Seine (6e). 633-12-76
Herbin, Marcoussis, Metzinger, Poliakoff, Severini, Valmier, Vasarely.

(33) GALERIE MULTIPLES
12 Rue Séguier (6e). 033-39-44.
The only Gallery devoted exclusively to American & European art posters.

(28) Présence de la Tapisserie
68 Rue Bonaparte (6e). 326-89-53.
AUBUSSON TAPESTRIES. MURALS. ENGRAVINGS - SCULPTURE.

(29) GALERIE RATHE
6 Rue Bonaparte (6e). Tel.: 325-16-49.
Permanently: HELION, LABISSE, LANSKOY, André MASSON, SURVAGE.
Original Lithographs by PICASSO, DALI and Young Painters.

(30) GALERIE DENISE RENE
Left Bank, 196, Bd. St-Germain (6e).
222-77-57. Exhib. MORISSON: April.

(31) GALERIE ST.-GERMAIN
200, Bd. St-Germain (7e) 544-17-55.
Permanent show: André Marchand, Estrel, Hellon, Sculpture by Olivier Seguin.

(27) TAPESTRIES mur du nomade
Aubusson, Flandres, Printed.
34 Rue Jacob. Wearing on premises (wholesale prices to retailers).

(34) GALERIE DINA VIERNY
36 Rue Jacob (6e). 548-23-18.
Serge POLIAKOFF.

(32) LUCIE WEILL. 6 R Bonaparte (6e). PAINTERS from the gallery.



AUTHORS WANTED BY N.Y. PUBLISHER

Leading book publisher seeks manuscripts of all types: fiction, non-fiction, poetry, scholarly and religious works, etc. New authors welcomed. Send for free booklet H-3. VANTAGE Press, 516 W. 34 St., New York, N.Y. 10001, U.S.A.



Salle Gaveau, Wednesday May 2, 8 p.m. (Volmoltés)
Arturo BENEDETTI MICHELANGELI
INSTRUMENTAL ENSEMBLE OF FRANCE
Concertos Haydn, Mozart, Divertimento K. 136.

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE SEARCH CONSULTANTS

DIRECTOR OF INTERNATIONAL SALES

A major U.S.-based international company involved in business equipment industry seeks an experienced, aggressive individual to take over all responsibility for sales planning and sales management for its products in worldwide markets, outside North America. The division's products cover retail systems equipment, including cash registers and electronic point-of-sale systems.

This unusual opportunity will be based in a major European city, and report directly to the Vice-President of Marketing. Heavy top-level sales experience and background in dealing with a worldwide group of sales and service companies is desired—preferably in the business equipment field. Applicant should have minimum of 10 years marketing/sales experience—5 years in international business. Multilingual capabilities desired.

Excellent salary and benefits commensurate with overall experience.

*Please forward resumé along with salary history to:*

Box D-3,783, Herald, Paris.

# Whatever your size we provide intensive care in data processing.

If you really want to get what ou expect from your data processing ystem, you need more than just a computer.

You also need basic software, pplication programs and packages, eld service for maintenance, start-up nd training.

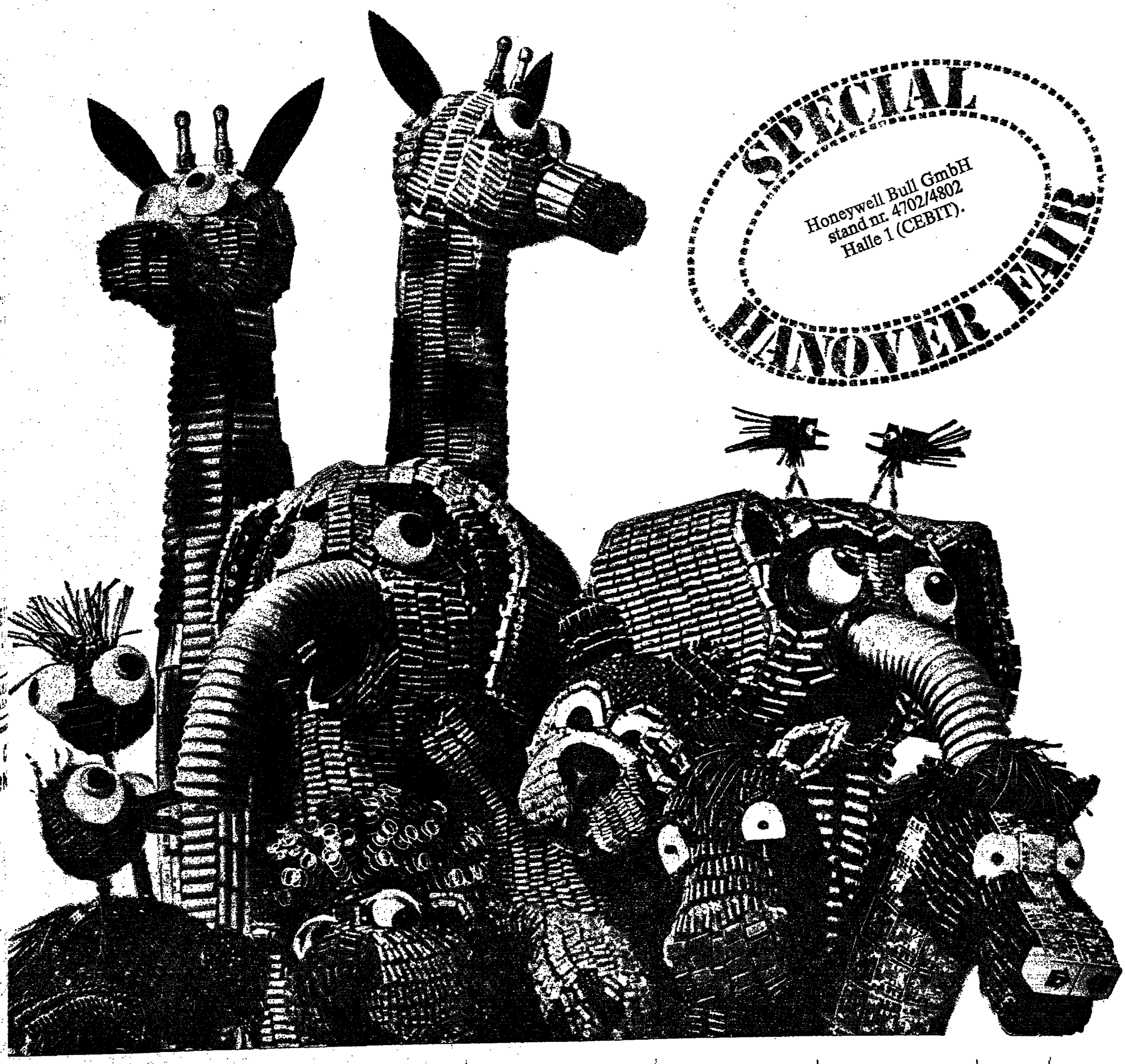
ur world-wide experience shows it.

We provide large multinational ompanies with total support for giant multidimensional systems such as the Series 6000. Small and medium-sized firms will find with us a local back-up service tailored to their needs for supporting a Model 58. Whatever the size of your problem, we have a solution to propose.

In banking, distribution, insurance, manufacturing, we have an international experience with firms of all sizes, an experience built up over many years (which can be yours).

European based, we operate on a world-wide scale (we have to) in order to provide you with what we call intensive care in data processing.

**Honeywell Bull**



# New York Stock Exchange Trading

| —1973— High | Low | Stocks and Div. in $ | P/E | Sls. 100s. | High | Low | Last | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 80⅞ | 69¼ | AbbtLb 1.20 | 25 | 56 | 76¼ | 75⅞ | 75⅞ | —⅝ |
| 49⅞ | 40½ | ACF Ind2.40 | 12 | 13 | 46 | 45¾ | 45¾ | |
| 17⅛ | 13⅞ | AcmeClv .80 | 13 | 3 | 14½ | 14 | 14¼ | +¼ |
| 25 | 22⅝ | AcmeMkt 1 | 21 | 15 | 22⅝ | 22 | 22 | —½ |
| 14¾ | 12⅝ | AdmE 1.15e | | 67 | 13⅝ | 12⅞ | 13⅛ | +¼ |
| 8½ | 6⅝ | Ad Millis .20 | 31 | 3 | 7 | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | |
| 34 | 18½ | Addrsso .60 | 9 | 104 | 19¾ | 19¼ | 19⅜ | —⅜ |
| 18 | 11⅛ | Admiraw | 5 | 128 | 11⅝ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | —⅜ |
| 78¾ | 61 | AetnaLf 1.72 | 9 | 113 | 64 | 63½ | 63½ | —½ |
| 14⅜ | 10¼ | Aguirre Co | 25 | 3 | 12 | 12 | 12 | |
| 31⅛ | 20⅛ | AhmanHF | 9 | 26 | 20¾ | 20¼ | 20¼ | —¼ |
| 9 | 4⅝ | Aileen Inc | 16 | 17 | 5⅜ | 5¼ | 5⅜ | —⅛ |
| 78¾ | 63¾ | Air Prd .20b | 24 | 23 | 73½ | 73¼ | 73½ | +⅜ |
| 18¾ | 13⅜ | Airco .80 | 10 | 50 | 13⅞ | 13½ | 13⅝ | —¼ |
| 3⅜ | 2¼ | AJ Indusiris | 7 | 57 | 2½ | 2¼ | 2½ | +¼ |
| 31¼ | 27½ | Akzona 1.10 | 13 | 12 | 28 | 28 | 28 | —¼ |
| 17 | 15 | Ala Gas1.10 | 9 | 14 | 15¾ | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | +¼ |
| 37⅞ | 24⅝ | Alaska Inirs | 18 | 237 | 29¾ | 28⅞ | 29⅛ | —1⅛ |
| 29¼ | 16⅝ | AlbertoC .32 | 12 | 22 | 17⅜ | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | —⅜ |
| 17⅞ | 14⅝ | Albisn .36a | 11 | 6 | 14⅞ | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | |
| 27⅞ | 22⅞ | AlcanAl .80 | 15 | 74 | 27⅜ | 27⅛ | 27¼ | —⅜ |
| 10⅞ | 8½ | AlcaStd .35 | 7 | 17 | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | —⅛ |
| 42¾ | 34⅝ | AlconLb .16 | 60 | 11 | 41⅞ | 41½ | 41½ | —⅛ |
| 9½ | 4⅞ | Aloxdrs .10e | 76 | 36 | 5⅜ | 5⅛ | 5⅜ | |
| 31⅞ | 27 | AlisnM 2.91e | 10 | 32 | 29 | 28¾ | 28¾ | —⅜ |
| 14⅝ | 9⅞ | AllALie .24 | 9 | 15 | 10⅛ | 10 | 10 | —¼ |
| 14½ | 10⅝ | AllegCp .58e | 10 | 13 | 10⅞ | 10⅝ | 10¾ | +¼ |
| 27⅞ | 23¾ | AllghLud 1 | 10 | 41 | 25⅞ | 25⅜ | 25⅞ | +1⅛ |
| 44⅛ | 39 | AllgLud pf 3 | | 4 | 40⅞ | 40½ | 40⅞ | +¼ |
| 24½ | 23 | AllgPw 1.44 | 9 | 92 | 21 | 23¾ | 23⅞ | |
| 19⅜ | 12⅞ | AllnGp 1.04t | 10 | 12 | 13¼ | 13 | 13 | —½ |
| 35¾ | 28⅛ | AlldCh 1.20 | 13 | 233 | 35⅞ | 35⅜ | 35⅝ | —⅛ |
| 44⅞ | 33¾ | All Mnl .45b | 25 | 43 | 36⅞ | 35⅞ | 36⅜ | +⅛ |
| 24⅝ | 20 | AlldMills .75 | 12 | 1 | 23¼ | 20¼ | 20¼ | +¼ |
| 22 | 16¾ | AlldPd .63 | 7 | 10 | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | —½ |
| 59⅛ | 45 | AlldPd pf 3 | | 1 | 59 | 59 | 59 | |
| 39¾ | 25⅝ | AllaSir 1.40 | 8 | 21 | 28⅛ | 27½ | 27½ | —⅝ |
| 63 | 60 | AlldSir pf 4 | | z70 | 62⅞ | 62⅜ | 62⅜ | +⅛ |
| 5⅛ | 3⅛ | Alld Supmkl | 12 | 29 | 4 | 3¾ | 4 | +⅛ |
| 12⅞ | 8⅝ | AllisChl .21e | 12 | 81 | 12⅛ | 9¾ | 9⅞ | —⅜ |
| 15½ | 10¼ | AllrgtAl .48 | 1 | 8 | 10¼ | 10⅛ | 10¼ | |
| 17½ | 13 | AlphaPl .48 | 7 | 44 | 14¼ | 13½ | 13½ | —1 |
| 60 | 47⅞ | Alcoa 1.80 | 12 | 322 | 57 | 55⅞ | 56 | —1⅛ |
| 23⅞ | 23½ | AmalSg 1.6 | 8 | 4 | 24½ | 24¼ | 24½ | +¼ |
| 14¾ | 10¼ | AMBAC .50 | 9 | 17 | 11½ | 11¼ | 11¼ | —⅜ |
| 26¼ | 19½ | AmEsn 1.20 | 8 | 2 | 22¼ | 22¼ | 22¼ | +¼ |
| 46 | 39 | AmEs pf2.60 | | 1 | 39½ | 39½ | 39½ | |
| 53½ | 31½ | A Hess .20b | 28 | 113 | 37 | 35⅝ | 36¾ | +1 |
| 112½ | 71¼ | AmH pf3.50 | | 76 | 82 | 79¼ | 81¼ | +3 |
| 40 | 20¼ | AAirFilt .42 | 20 | 43 | 21½ | 20¾ | 21¼ | |
| 25⅞ | 17⅛ | Am Airlin | 98 | 229 | 19⅞ | 19½ | 19¾ | |
| 11¼ | 7¼ | A Baker .20 | | 67 | 7⅜ | 7⅛ | 7 | —⅛ |
| 45⅝ | 35⅞ | ABrnds 2.38 | 8 | 128 | 40½ | 40 | 40¼ | +⅛ |
| 31½ | 23 | AmBdcsl .64 | 12 | 247 | 26⅝ | 25¼ | 25¼ | —⅞ |
| 47½ | 17½ | AmBldM .28 | 12 | 25 | 17½ | 17¼ | 17¼ | —⅝ |
| 33⅝ | 29⅞ | Am Can 2.20 | 9 | 173 | 32¼ | 31 | 32⅛ | +⅛ |
| 25 | 23¼ | A Can pf1.75 | | 6 | 24¼ | 24¼ | 24¼ | —½ |
| 6⅝ | 5 | AmCem .05r | 9 | 25 | 5⅞ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | +⅛ |
| 26⅛ | 19⅞ | ACenlM 2.32 | 9 | 26 | 20¼ | 20⅛ | 20¼ | —¼ |
| 23¼ | 19¼ | Am Chain 1 | 10 | 6 | 22¼ | 21¾ | 22¼ | +½ |
| 32⅞ | 26½ | ACyan 1.25 | 12 | 274 | 23½ | 28 | 28⅛ | +⅛ |
| 27½ | 20¼ | Am Distlll | 17 | 3 | 24¼ | 24¼ | 24¼ | +⅛ |
| 61⅞ | 53½ | AmDisTl .43 | 30 | 47 | 54⅞ | 53⅞ | 53⅞ | —¼ |
| 11⅝ | 7½ | AmDualVl | | 17 | 8⅛ | 7⅞ | 8 | |
| 13⅞ | 12⅞ | ADul pf.84a | | 9 | 13 | 12⅞ | 13 | +⅛ |
| 30¼ | 25¼ | AmEIP 1.80 | 9 | 650 | 26⅛ | 25⅞ | 26 | |
| 3⅛ | 2 | AmExp Ind | | 37 | 2⅛ | 2 | 2 | |
| 23⅜ | 17¼ | AmFin 1.10 | 9 | 8 | 17¼ | 17 | 17 | —¼ |
| 20¼ | 18¾ | AmF pf1.50 | | z130 | 19⅜ | 19 | 19⅛ | +⅛ |
| 28⅞ | 26½ | A GnB 2.02e | | 32 | 27⅞ | 27⅜ | 27⅞ | +⅛ |
| 22⅞ | 18¾ | AGnCv 1.17e | | x33 | 18⅞ | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | —⅛ |
| 21⅛ | 16 | A Gnlns .52 | 8 | 158 | 18⅛ | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | —⅛ |
| 31¼ | 20¼ | A Glf pf1.80 | | 85 | 29⅜ | 28¼ | 28⅛ | |
| 17⅞ | 12⅞ | AHoist .40b | 8 | 16 | 13 | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | —¼ |
| 132 | 118½ | A Home 1.86 | 37 | 171 | 126⅞ | 125⅝ | 126⅛ | —⅜ |
| 165¾ | 180 | A Home pl 2 | | 1 | 187 | 187 | 187 | +2 |
| 52¾ | 40½ | AmHosp .28 | 40 | 284 | 42 | 40⅞ | 40⅞ | —1⅛ |
| 12½ | 9½ | Amlaves .50 | 8 | 22 | 11 | 10⅞ | 10⅞ | —⅛ |
| 37⅜ | 15 | A Medicl .12 | 14 | 85 | 20¾ | 20⅜ | 20½ | —¼ |
| 12⅛ | 5 | A Medicorp | 5 | 113 | 5¾ | 5⅝ | 5¾ | +⅛ |
| 35⅞ | 30 | A MtlCl 1.50 | 11 | 97 | 32⅞ | 32 | 32⅞ | +⅛ |
| 9⅜ | 7⅝ | Am Motors | 11 | 209 | 8⅞ | 8⅝ | 8¾ | —⅛ |
| 47 | 36½ | ANatGs 2.20 | 8 | 66 | 37¼ | 37 | 37¼ | |
| 13⅝ | 11¼ | Am Seat .72 | 12 | 10 | 11⅝ | 11½ | 11½ | +⅛ |
| 28⅞ | 20¾ | AmShip .68 | 9 | 18 | 20½ | 20¼ | 20½ | |
| 23¾ | 18¼ | ASmltR 1.0 | 10 | 299 | 19⅞ | 19½ | 19½ | —1⅛ |
| 67¾ | 45¼ | AmSoAf .70 | | 150 | 74⅛ | 69 | 73¼ | +4¼ |
| | | AmSAf fn.70 | | 23 | 67¼ | 62 | 67¼ | |
| 13⅞ | 10½ | AmSland .40 | 9 | 96 | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | —¼ |
| 61½ | 58 | A Sld pf4.75 | | 3 | 61¼ | 61 | 61 | |
| 40⅛ | 25½ | AmSteril .52 | 16 | 43 | 25⅜ | 24 | 24 | —1½ |
| 9⅞ | 6⅝ | AT&T wt | | 431 | 7 | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | —¼ |
| 53 | 49¼ | AmT&T 2.80 | 11 | 997 | 52⅞ | 52½ | 52⅝ | —1 |
| 62⅞ | 58⅜ | AmT&T pf 4 | | 176 | 61⅞ | 61½ | 60⅝ | —⅝ |
| 52¼ | 50¼ | ATT pfA3.64 | | 52 | 52¼ | 52 | 52 | —⅛ |
| 13½ | 12¼ | AWatWk .64 | 7 | 12 | 12¼ | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | —⅛ |
| 17¼ | 16¾ | AW Spf1.25 | | z10 | 17¼ | 17¼ | 17¼ | |
| 16¾ | 11 | AW prf 1.25 | | z550 | 16¼ | 16 | 16 | —½ |
| 21¼ | 20 | AW4.1pf 1.43 | | z30 | 20½ | 20¾ | 20½ | +½ |
| 17¼ | 14 | Ameron .65 | 6 | 13 | 15 | 14⅞ | 15 | +1 |
| 12 | 6⅝ | AmesD .10h | 6 | 12 | 7⅛ | 7 | 7⅛ | +⅛ |
| 18⅞ | 14⅞ | Ametek .60a | 11 | 21 | 14⅞ | 14½ | 14⅞ | —⅛ |
| 57⅜ | 27⅜ | AMF In 1.08 | 10 | 47 | 32⅛ | 31½ | 31⅞ | +⅛ |
| 37¾ | 20 | Amfacin .64 | 9 | 184 | 21⅜ | 20 | 20 | —½ |
| 131⅞ | 113⅝ | AMP Inc .69 | 40 | 61 | 122 | 119 | 119½ | —1½ |
| 8¾ | 6⅝ | AmpPgh .36 | 7 | 12 | 7⅜ | 7⅜ | 7⅜ | —⅛ |
| 6⅞ | 4 | Ampex Corp | | 288 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | +½ |
| 34½ | 7⅜ | Amrep Corp | 3 | 13 | 8⅞ | 8½ | 8½ | —¼ |
| 30 | 24¼ | Amstar 1.70 | 8 | 17 | 25⅛ | 25 | 25⅛ | +⅛ |
| 9½ | 8¾ | Amstr pf.68 | | 2 | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | |
| 42⅛ | 35¾ | Amsted 2.40 | 8 | 8 | 39¼ | 39 | 39¼ | —¼ |
| 5¾ | 4⅞ | Amtel .20 | 31 | 12 | 5⅝ | 5¼ | 5⅜ | |
| 24¾ | 19½ | Anacon .25e | 10 | 81 | 21½ | 21 | 21¼ | —⅛ |
| 29⅞ | 24 | AnchrH 1.08 | 8 | 37 | 24⅝ | 24¼ | 24½ | +⅛ |
| 24⅞ | 17⅞ | Ander Clayt | 7 | 9 | 20¼ | 20 | 20 | —¼ |
| 19⅝ | 14¼ | Angelica .10 | 18 | 39 | 13½ | 13⅛ | 13¼ | —½ |
| 18 | 13 | Apache .32b | 8 | 32 | 14¼ | 14 | 14 | +¼ |
| 22⅞ | 16½ | ApcoO .87t | 7 | 37 | 16⅞ | 16½ | 16⅞ | |
| 7⅛ | 5⅛ | ApecoCp .16 | 19 | 70 | 6⅛ | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | —⅛ |
| 23½ | 12⅞ | APL Corp | 6 | 8 | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | —⅛ |
| 15⅞ | 11⅛ | APL pf B.50 | | 2 | 11 | 10⅞ | 10⅞ | —⅛ |
| 105⅞ | 104 | ApPw pf8.12 | | z100 | 104 | 103⅞ | 103⅞ | —⅛ |
| 9⅛ | 6 | Applid Mag | 18 | 30 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | —⅛ |
| 155¾ | 134 | ARA Sv 1.22 | 28 | 76 | 133⅞ | 130¼ | 131⅝ | —3½ |
| 14⅛ | 6⅛ | ArcatN .14 | 8 | 36 | 8¼ | 7⅛ | 7¼ | —⅛ |
| 26⅛ | 21¼ | ArchDan .50 | 10 | 20 | 23¾ | 23⅝ | 23⅝ | —⅛ |
| 19⅞ | 6 | Arclic Enlr | 4 | 71 | 6½ | 6⅜ | 6½ | +⅛ |
| 24⅝ | 19¼ | ArizPS 1.16 | 9 | 189 | 22½ | 22 | 22⅛ | +⅛ |
| 22 | 16¼ | ArBest .40 | 8 | 24 | 17 | 16½ | 16⅝ | —⅛ |
| 4¼ | 2⅛ | Arlans D St | | 48 | 2⅜ | 2¼ | 2¼ | |
| 13⅞ | 7¼ | Arlen RltyD | 10 | 113 | 7½ | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | —½ |
| 7⅞ | 5⅝ | Armada Cp | 46 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 6 | |
| 25¼ | 20⅝ | Armco Stl 1 | 9 | 239 | 22⅝ | 22⅜ | 22½ | +⅛ |
| 31½ | 29½ | Arm pf 2.10 | | 101 | 31 | 30⅝ | 30¾ | —⅛ |
| 65 | 60 | Armr pf4.75 | | z20 | 60½ | 60½ | 60½ | +½ |
| 34¾ | 23¼ | Armst Ck.80 | 15 | 91 | 25½ | 25 | 25 | —½ |
| 38 | 30 | Arm Ru 1.60 | 6 | 14 | 31 | 30¼ | 31 | +⅝ |
| 21½ | 16⅞ | AroCp .90b | 8 | 3 | 17⅜ | 17⅜ | 17⅜ | —⅛ |
| 27⅝ | 18½ | Arvinind .52 | 14 | 25 | 19⅞ | 19¼ | 19¼ | —½ |
| 32⅞ | 25¼ | AshdOil 1.20 | 10 | 199 | 28⅛ | 27½ | 27⅝ | —⅛ |
| 67 | 57½ | AshlO pf2.40 | | 1 | 55 | 55 | 55 | —1 |
| 54⅞ | 38¼ | AsdDG 1.30 | 13 | 17 | 41⅜ | 41¼ | 41¼ | +⅛ |
| 33¾ | 26 | AsdSp 1.2⅞b | 9 | 2 | 27 | 27 | 27 | +¼ |
| 8⅛ | 5⅜ | Asd Transp | | 9 | 5¾ | 5½ | 5½ | —⅛ |
| 15⅛ | 12⅞ | Athlone .40b | 5 | 6 | 14 | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | —⅛ |
| 23 | 19¼ | AticMt 2.28e | 8 | 55 | 19⅞ | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | —⅛ |
| 22½ | 21 | AtlCyEl 1.47 | 9 | 19 | 22⅛ | 22⅛ | 22⅛ | |
| 80⅞ | 65½ | Atl Richfl 2 | 23 | 455 | 79⅝ | 78⅛ | 79 | +¾ |
| 137½ | 113¼ | AtlRch pf 3 | | 1 | 133¼ | 133¼ | 133¼ | |
| 58¼ | 50⅝ | AtlRc pf2.80 | | 148 | 57 | 56⅛ | 57 | +1 |
| 2⅞ | 2⅛ | Atlas Corp | 106 | 100 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | |
| 10½ | 7¾ | ATO Inc .16 | 8 | 38 | 8 | 7¾ | 7¾ | —⅛ |
| 94¼ | 64¼ | Autom Data | 49 | 87 | 65⅛ | 65 | 65⅛ | —⅛ |
| 8 | 5⅛ | Autom Ind | 9 | 95 | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5¼ | —⅛ |
| 16 | 11¾ | Avco Corp | 4 | 27 | 12⅛ | 11⅞ | 12 | |
| 4 | 2½ | Avco Cp wt | | 13 | 2⅛ | 2½ | 2⅛ | |
| 46⅞ | 42¼ | Avco pf3.20 | | x27 | 42⅛ | 42⅛ | 42⅛ | —¼ |
| 44⅞ | 39½ | AveryPd .25 | 39 | 37 | 40½ | 40 | 40 | —⅛ |
| 52¼ | 38 | AvisInc .40 | 21 | 23 | 39⅞ | 39¼ | 39¼ | |
| 12⅞ | 8⅞ | Avnetinc .30 | 6 | 61 | 9⅜ | 9 | 9 | —⅜ |
| 140 | 125¼ | AvonPd 1.40 | 60 | 141 | 134¾ | 132 | 134⅝ | +1⅝ |
| 29 | 19½ | AztcOil 1.12t | 61 | x35 | 22⅞ | 22⅝ | 22⅞ | +⅞ |
| | | **B** | | | | | | |
| 31 | 23¾ | BabckW .80 | 15 | 135 | 29⅝ | 29⅞ | 29 | —⅜ |
| 10⅝ | 5⅞ | Bache .25e | 5 | 33 | 6 | 5⅞ | 6 | +¼ |
| 39 | 23¼ | Baker In .16 | 26 | 76 | 25¼ | 24 | 25 | +⅜ |
| 36⅞ | 25 | BakerOilT | 29 | 58 | 33¾ | 32⅛ | 32⅝ | —1⅛ |
| 31⅛ | 27¼ | BalGE 1.96 | 9 | 487 | 28⅛ | 27¾ | 28 | |
| 26⅝ | 23⅞ | BanCal 1.34 | 10 | 7 | 24⅝ | 24¼ | 24¼ | —⅛ |
| 30½ | 27⅝ | Bandag Inc | 35 | 572 | 25¼ | 23⅝ | 24½ | —3¼ |
| 18⅝ | 10⅛ | Bangr Punt | 5 | 44 | 11 | 10¼ | 10½ | —½ |
| 3 | 2½ | BangPsef 2 | | 2 | 25⅞ | 25½ | 25½ | |
| 42 | 37⅞ | Bnk of NY 2 | 8 | 7 | 35 | 34⅝ | 34¾ | |
| 37 | 30 | Bk of Va .88 | 13 | 10 | 31 | 30⅝ | 31 | +⅜ |
| 48 | 54½ | BankTr 3 | 9 | 36 | 57½ | 55⅞ | 56⅝ | —⅜ |
| 43⅞ | 32⅝ | BarOil 1.64t | | 7 | 35¼ | 36⅛ | 36½ | +⅛ |
| 39½ | 30⅛ | BardC .13a | 42 | 25 | 31¾ | 31⅛ | 31⅝ | —⅛ |
| 30⅛ | 25⅛ | BarnM 2.60e | 9 | 36 | 27⅞ | 27¾ | 27⅞ | +⅜ |
| 26⅝ | 7½ | Basicinc .40 | 23 | 6 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | —¼ |
| 13⅞ | 10½ | BatesMf .20 | 23 | 3 | 12⅞ | 12⅝ | 12⅞ | +¼ |
| 18⅞ | 16⅛ | Bate Mf pf 1 | | 4 | 18 | 18 | 18 | |
| 36⅞ | 21 | Bathind .30 | 8 | 25 | 26⅛ | 25⅞ | 25⅞ | |
| 28⅜ | 17⅜ | BauschL .42 | 15 | 302 | 20¾ | 20¼ | 20⅜ | +⅜ |
| 61⅞ | 47⅝ | BaxtLa .13 | 64 | 289 | 49⅞ | 49¼ | 49½ | —¼ |
| 13¼ | 12¼ | BaykCie .51 | 10 | 6 | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | —⅛ |
| 61 | 50 | Bearings .52 | 18 | 1 | 50¼ | 50¼ | 50¼ | +¼ |
| 32¼ | 24⅞ | BeatFd .62 | 19 | 137 | 25⅞ | 25½ | 25⅞ | |
| 47⅝ | 32¼ | Beckmn .50 | 22 | 35 | 34¾ | 34¼ | 34¼ | —¼ |
| 44¾ | 35⅞ | BectDic .25 | 29 | 67 | 39⅛ | 38⅝ | 39 | +⅜ |
| 25⅝ | 15 | BecchA .75b | 7 | 47 | 15¼ | 14⅞ | 14⅞ | —⅛ |
| 17¼ | 11⅛ | BelcoPt .25r | 8 | 24 | 12⅝ | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | —⅜ |
| 30⅝ | 21⅞ | Belden 1.20 | 8 | 20 | 21¾ | 21⅜ | 21⅜ | —¼ |
| 55½ | 31½ | BellHow .65 | 10 | 11 | 32⅛ | 32 | 32 | |
| 28 | 21⅞ | BemisCo .80 | 8 | 7 | 19⅛ | 19¼ | 19¼ | |
| 51¼ | 37⅛ | Bendix 1.60 | 11 | 75 | 42⅛ | 41⅞ | 42⅛ | +¼ |
| 76¼ | 57¾ | Bendix pf 3 | | 3 | 64¾ | 63⅝ | 63⅝ | —1¼ |
| 53 | 34½ | BenfICp 1.15 | 8 | 174 | 35½ | 34¾ | 34½ | —⅛ |
| 61 | 57½ | Benef pf4.50 | | z520 | 59 | 57¾ | 57¾ | —1⅛ |
| 112½ | 79 | Benef pf4.30 | | 2 | 80½ | 80½ | 80½ | —½ |
| 35½ | 32 | Bnfl 5of 2.50 | | z20 | 33 | 33 | 33 | +½ |
| 47⅛ | 3⅛ | Benguet | 7 | 85 | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | |
| | | Benguet fn | | 20 | 3½ | 3⅜ | 3½ | |
| 22⅝ | 11⅝ | Berkey Pho | 10 | 54 | 13¾ | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | +⅛ |
| 30⅝ | 25⅞ | BethSt 1.40a | 9 | 210 | 30⅝ | 29⅞ | 30 | +⅜ |
| 54 | 44 | BigThr .52b | 22 | 9 | 48⅝ | 48⅛ | 48⅝ | +⅜ |
| 191½ | 104 | BlckDkr 1b | 48 | 38 | 112 | 111 | 111⅝ | +2¼ |
| 13 | 8⅛ | BlairJhn .48 | 7 | 17 | 9⅛ | 8⅞ | 9 | —⅛ |
| 20⅞ | 16 | Bliss Laug 1 | 8 | 5 | 18½ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | |
| 17 | 12½ | BlockHR .24 | 17 | 149 | 13⅝ | 13¼ | 13⅝ | —⅛ |
| 38 | 25 | Blue Bell .65 | 9 | 38 | 25⅞ | 25 | 25½ | |
| 9⅛ | 5⅝ | Bobbie Brks | 7 | 29 | 6⅛ | 6 | 6 | —⅛ |
| 26⅞ | 18⅞ | Boeing .40 | 15 | 252 | 18⅞ | 18⅛ | 18¼ | —⅛ |
| 12½ | 8½ | Boise Cas | 9 | 628 | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | 11¼ | —¼ |
| 7⅛ | 5⅛ | Bond Ind | | 5 | 5¾ | 5⅜ | 5⅝ | |
| 29 | 20⅜ | BkMnth 1.40 | 8 | 2 | 21 | 21 | 21 | |
| 31⅞ | 22½ | Borden 1.20 | 10 | 51 | 23⅝ | 23¼ | 23⅝ | —⅛ |
| 36⅝ | 26½ | BrgWar 1.35 | 9 | 78 | 28⅝ | 27¾ | 27⅞ | +¼ |
| 6 | 4 | Bormans | 18 | 6 | 4⅝ | 4¼ | 4⅝ | +⅛ |
| 39⅛ | 31⅝ | BosEd 2.44 | 10 | 92 | 33 | 32⅜ | 32¾ | —⅜ |
| 118 | 113½ | Bos E pf8.88 | | z230 | 114½ | 114 | 114 | —⅛ |
| 18⅞ | 13¼ | Bourns Inc | 10 | 19 | 15¼ | 15 | 15¼ | +¼ |
| 16⅛ | 11 | BranAir .50t | 14 | 147 | 13 | 12⅝ | 12¾ | —⅛ |
| 63⅝ | 50⅜ | Briggs 1.20a | 15 | 2 | 55⅝ | 54 | 54 | —⅜ |
| 71⅞ | 63⅝ | BristMy 1.32 | 24 | 216 | 65 | 64⅝ | 64½ | —½ |
| 46⅞ | 43⅞ | BristM pf 2 | | 19 | 44⅝ | 44 | 44⅝ | +1⅝ |
| 16 | 13 | BritPt .43e | 35 | 512 | 16⅛ | 15¼ | 15¼ | +⅛ |
| | | BrtPt fn.43a | | 1 | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | |
| 43⅛ | 35 | BdwyHI .70 | 17 | 50 | 35⅞ | 33½ | 33½ | —1¾ |
| 72¾ | 61⅛ | BdwyHI pf 2 | | 63 | 60¼ | 58⅞ | 58⅞ | —2¼ |
| 27⅜ | 18⅝ | BrkwyGl .75 | 6 | 69 | 19⅝ | 19 | 19⅛ | +⅛ |
| 25⅞ | 22½ | BklyUG 1.72 | 9 | 13 | 23¼ | 23 | 23 | —⅛ |
| 13⅛ | 10¼ | Brown Co | 8 | 24 | 10⅝ | 9⅞ | 9⅞ | —⅜ |
| 34⅞ | 25½ | BrwnG 1.50 | 8 | 9 | 26⅝ | 26 | 26⅛ | +⅜ |
| 15 | 10 | BwnShrp .20 | 20 | 4 | 12⅝ | 12½ | 12½ | —⅛ |
| 37 | 15⅝ | BrwnFer .08 | 27 | 285 | 24 | 21⅞ | 22¼ | +¼ |
| 37⅞ | 20⅝ | Brunswk .24 | 11 | 23 | 23⅜ | 22⅝ | 23⅝ | +¼ |
| 31 | 21¼ | BrushW .40 | 9 | 53 | 27 | 26 | 26⅞ | +1⅜ |
| 29 | 23⅛ | BucyEr 1.20 | 11 | 27 | 29 | 26⅞ | 27 | +⅜ |
| 76⅞ | 12⅞ | BuddCo .40 | 6 | 77 | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | |
| 12⅛ | 7⅛ | Budget Ind | 10 | 5 | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | |
| 30¼ | 22¼ | BuffFor 1.20 | 11 | 7 | 23⅜ | 22¾ | 22⅞ | —⅜ |
| 33½ | 27⅛ | Bldlnv 2.35e | 12 | 52 | 20¼ | 27½ | 27¾ | —¼ |
| 89 | 13⅛ | Bulova .93 | 9 | 10 | 13⅝ | 13½ | 13¾ | |
| 10⅝ | 5⅝ | BunkRa .05r | 10 | 124 | 6 | 5⅞ | 6 | |
| 34 | 23 | Bunk pf1.50 | | 9 | 23¾ | 23⅛ | 23¼ | +⅛ |
| 38¾ | 33¼ | Burl Ind1.40 | 16 | 99 | 33¼ | 32¾ | 32¾ | —¼ |
| 45¾ | 38 | BurlNor 1.50 | 11 | 31 | 43½ | 42¾ | 42¾ | —½ |
| 8⅛ | 7⅜ | BurlNr pf.55 | | 19 | 7¾ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | |
| 35¼ | 24 | Burndy .70 | 14 | 31 | 25½ | 24¾ | 25 | —⅜ |
| 244⅞ | 2.? | Burrghs .80 | 46 | 84 | 229¾ | 228⅛ | 229¼ | |
| 11⅝ | 7½ | Bush Univ | | 5 | 10¼ | 10 | 10 | —½ |
| | | **C** | | | | | | |
| 29⅝ | 24⅛ | CabCF 2.19a | 11 | 44 | 25⅝ | 25 | 25⅛ | —⅛ |
| 40½ | 27½ | CabotCp .84 | 7 | 169 | 27⅞ | 27 | 27 | —⅜ |
| 8⅝ | 6 | Cadence Ind | 6 | 4 | 6½ | 6⅜ | 6½ | +¼ |
| 5½ | 4 | Caesars Wrl | 7 | 50 | 4⅜ | 4 | 4 | —⅛ |
| 7½ | 4⅞ | Cal Financ | 6 | 14 | 5¼ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | |
| 13 | 9⅝ | CallahM .24t | 25 | 37 | 10¼ | 9⅞ | 10 | +⅛ |
| 32 | 28 | CamB 2.77e | 10 | 15 | 28⅞ | 28½ | 28⅝ | —¼ |
| 55⅞ | 35⅛ | CampR .50a | 51 | 235 | 61¼ | 56 | 60⅝ | +5¼ |
| 35 | 30⅝ | CampS 1.18 | 15 | 140 | 34½ | 34 | 34 | |
| 36 | 33 | CanSouR 3 | | 290 | 35 | 35 | 35 | |
| 6⅝ | 5 | Cdn Brew | 25 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | —⅛ |
| 19⅞ | 13⅞ | CdnPac .70e | 14 | 36 | 18¼ | 18 | 18¼ | |
| 16⅞ | 14½ | CanalR 1.10 | 16 | 9 | 15⅝ | 15¼ | 15⅝ | +½ |
| 62⅝ | 47½ | CapCty Bdg | 22 | 43 | 52½ | 52 | 52 | —¼ |
| 31⅞ | 23⅝ | CapHold .26 | 20 | 138 | 27 | 26¼ | 27 | +¾ |
| 73¼ | 58¼ | Carbrn 1.60 | 13 | 8 | 60⅝ | 60½ | 60½ | |
| 25 | 19¾ | Carlisle .62 | 9 | 12 | 22⅛ | 21⅞ | 21⅞ | —¼ |
| 82 | 70 | CaroC&Oh 5 | | z150 | 70¼ | 70¼ | 70¼ | —¼ |
| 14⅝ | 10¼ | CaroFrg .36 | 8 | 1 | 10¼ | 10¼ | 10¼ | —⅛ |
| 33⅞ | 24 | CaroPw 1.52 | 8 | 77 | 25⅞ | 25⅛ | 25⅛ | —⅛ |
| 25¼ | 21⅝ | CarpTech 1 | 10 | 50 | 25⅝ | 25⅛ | 25⅛ | +⅛ |
| 30¼ | 18¼ | CarrirCp .43 | 15 | 31 | 20⅞ | 20½ | 20⅞ | —⅛ |
| 18⅝ | 15⅝ | CarrGl 1.27e | | 3 | 15⅞ | 15⅞ | 15⅞ | +⅛ |
| 2⅛ | 1⅝ | CarlWa .40a | 12 | 183 | 18 | 18 | 18 | —⅛ |
| 17¾ | 13⅝ | CastleC .60b | 10 | 58 | 14⅛ | 14 | 14 | —⅛ |
| 70⅝ | 60½ | CaterTr 1.50 | 16 | 136 | 65 | 64⅞ | 64⅞ | —½ |
| 6⅝ | 3⅞ | Cavngh Cm | 4 | 120 | 4⅛ | 4 | 4 | |
| 4⅛ | 2⅝ | CCI Corp | | 3 | 3⅝ | 3¼ | 3¼ | —⅛ |
| 26½ | 17¾ | CecoCp .97 | 7 | 7 | 18½ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | —¼ |
| 42¼ | 29¼ | Celanese 2 | 9 | 46 | 35½ | 34⅞ | 35¼ | +⅜ |
| 58⅞ | 56⅛ | Celn pfA4.50 | | 1 | 57½ | 57½ | 57½ | |
| 23⅝ | 14½ | Cencolnc .20 | 11 | 50 | 15⅝ | 15⅛ | 15⅝ | +⅛ |
| 28¾ | 15 | Centex .06e | 16 | 17 | 16⅞ | 16⅛ | 16⅞ | |
| 24⅞ | 22⅝ | CenHud 1.60 | 7 | 14 | 23½ | 23 | 23 | —¼ |
| 25⅛ | 21¾ | CenllLt 1.60 | 10 | 17 | 22¼ | 22⅛ | 22¼ | +⅛ |
| 19⅛ | 16⅛ | CenllPS 1.20 | 10 | 26 | 16½ | 16⅜ | 16⅜ | —⅛ |
| 25 | 22¼ | CenLaE 1.08 | 12 | x10 | 22⅞ | 22⅝ | 22⅞ | |
| 18⅞ | 17 | CeMPw 1.26 | 10 | 9 | 17¾ | 17⅝ | 17¾ | +⅜ |
| 53 | 43¾ | CenSoW 2.16 | 14 | 51 | 46⅛ | 45½ | 46 | +⅜ |
| 29½ | 26¼ | Cent Soya 1 | 10 | 11 | 28⅝ | 28½ | 28½ | +⅛ |
| 24½ | 20¾ | CenTlUl .96 | 13 | 91 | 22⅝ | 22⅛ | 22⅝ | +¼ |
| 16⅞ | 14⅝ | Cerro .40a | 6 | 39 | 15⅛ | 14⅞ | 14⅞ | —⅛ |
| 22⅞ | 14 | Cert-teed .50 | 8 | 30 | 18¼ | 17¾ | 17⅞ | —1 |
| 34⅞ | 22 | Cessna .80 | 9 | 150 | 24¼ | 23⅝ | 23⅞ | —⅛ |
| 2¾ | 1¾ | Chadbrn Inc | | 12 | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ | —⅛ |
| 3⅝ | 2⅝ | Chadbrn pf | | 1 | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | +⅛ |
| 23 | 16½ | Chmplnt .84 | 9 | 123 | 17⅞ | 17 | 17⅞ | +⅜ |
| 74 | 70 | Chml pf5.50 | | z80 | 72 | 71 | 72 | |
| 21 | 18¼ | Chml pf1.20 | | 29 | 20⅝ | 19⅞ | 19⅞ | —⅝ |
| 45⅝ | 34 | Champ 1.28 | 12 | 27 | 41⅛ | 41 | 41 | +⅛ |
| 35⅞ | 31⅛ | Chartr NY 2 | 8 | 24 | 31½ | 31 | 31⅛ | —⅛ |
| 12 | 10¼ | ChaseFd .72 | | 43 | 10⅝ | 10¼ | 10¼ | —⅜ |
| 60¼ | 44⅜ | ChasManh 2 | 9 | 105 | 45½ | 45 | 45⅝ | —⅛ |
| 70 | 53¼ | ChasT 4.95e | 11 | 37 | 57 | 56 | 55 | —1 |
| 13⅞ | 9¼ | Chelsea .30 | 6 | 4 | 9⅞ | 9¾ | 9¾ | —⅛ |
| 22 | 16⅝ | Chemeln .80 | 8 | 52 | 17½ | 17⅛ | 17½ | +⅜ |
| 54⅞ | 44⅞ | ChmNY 2.88 | 10 | 118 | 45⅞ | 44⅝ | 44¾ | —1 |
| 38 | 33⅝ | ChesVa 1.60 | 11 | 1 | 35 | 35 | 35 | +½ |
| 54¼ | 45 | ChsOh 3.35e | 6 | 50 | 45¾ | 45 | 45⅛ | —½ |
| 92 | 76½ | Chsbgh 1.12 | 35 | 221 | 80¾ | 79¾ | 80½ | +½ |
| 10⅝ | 9¼ | ChEalll .10e | 9 | 17 | 10 | 10 | 10 | —⅛ |
| 8¼ | 5½ | ChiMilw Cp | | 197 | 8¾ | 8⅛ | 8¼ | +½ |
| 17¼ | 12 | ChiMilw pf | | 13 | 16½ | 15¾ | 15¾ | +½ |
| 46⅞ | 33 | ChiPneuT 2 | 12 | 20 | 37⅝ | 37 | 37 | —⅞ |
| 26¾ | 14 | ChRl clUP | | 15 | 14⅝ | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | —⅜ |
| 26½ | 13¼ | ChRl clNW | | 14 | 14¼ | 14 | 14 | |
| 7 | 5½ | ChkFull .20r | 20 | 18 | 5⅝ | 5½ | 5⅝ | +⅛ |
| 6⅝ | 5 | Chris Craft | 55 | 68 | 5⅛ | 4⅞ | 5 | —⅛ |
| 15 | 12½ | ChCft pf.20b | | 1 | 14¼ | 14¼ | 14¼ | +⅛ |
| 20⅞ | 14¾ | Chromal .60 | 8 | 25 | 16 | 15¾ | 16 | |
| 44¾ | 31½ | Chrysler 1 | 6 | 440 | 34 | 32½ | 32⅝ | —1⅜ |
| 18½ | 11⅞ | Chrysler wt | | 141 | 13⅛ | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | —1⅛ |
| 25 | 21½ | CIMtg 2.65e | 9 | 78 | 23 | 22½ | 22½ | |
| 22⅞ | 19¼ | CinBell 1.30 | 9 | 7 | 20⅜ | 20⅛ | 20⅛ | —½ |
| 25½ | 22¾ | CinnGE 1.64 | 9 | 42 | 24⅝ | 23¾ | 24⅛ | +¼ |
| 119 | 115 | CinG pf9.30 | | z30 | 117¼ | 117¼ | 117¼ | |
| 105 | 93½ | CinG pf7.44 | | z120 | 102 | 101¼ | 101¼ | |
| 44⅞ | 32 | CinMila 1.40 | 71 | 26 | 33⅝ | 32½ | 32½ | —1¼ |
| 49¼ | 38⅝ | CITFin 2.20 | 10 | 152 | 43⅛ | 42¼ | 42⅞ | —¼ |
| 53¼ | 44¾ | CitiesSv 2.20 | 12 | 49 | 48¾ | 47⅜ | 48¼ | +1⅛ |
| 37⅞ | 37⅝ | CitzSo 2.76e | 12 | 28 | 37 | 36⅞ | 36⅞ | —⅜ |
| 76 | 11⅛ | Citylnvst .54 | 5 | 209 | 12⅛ | 11¾ | 12⅛ | +½ |
| 4⅝ | 2½ | Citylnv wt | | 24 | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | |
| 7⅛ | 5⅜ | City Strs | 30 | 8 | 6⅞ | 6¾ | 6¾ | |
| 55 | 45¾ | ClarkE 1.50 | 13 | 47 | 47⅝ | 46 | 46 | —1¼ |
| 25½ | 22⅞ | CinnGE 1.64 | 9 | 42 | 24⅝ | 23¾ | 24⅛ | +¼ |
| 119 | 115 | CinG pf9.30 | | z30 | 117¼ | 117¼ | 117¼ | |
| 105 | 98¼ | CinG pf7.44 | | z120 | 102 | 101¼ | 101¼ | |
| 44⅛ | 32 | CinMila 1.40 | 71 | 26 | 33⅝ | 32½ | 32¼ | —1¼ |
| 35¼ | 45⅞ | CitiesSv 2.20 | 12 | 49 | 48¾ | 47⅝ | 48¼ | +1⅛ |
| 49¼ | 38⅝ | CITFin 2.20 | 10 | 152 | 43⅛ | 42¼ | 42⅞ | —¼ |
| 39¾ | 32⅜ | CitzSo 2.76e | 12 | 28 | 37⅛ | 36⅞ | 36⅞ | —⅜ |
| 16 | 11¼ | Citylnvst .54 | 5 | 209 | 12½ | 11¾ | 12⅛ | +½ |
| 4⅝ | 2½ | Citylnv wt | | 24 | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | |
| 30½ | 25¾ | Cityln pfB2 | | 30 | 26⅝ | 26¼ | 26⅝ | +¼ |
| 7⅞ | 5⅜ | City Strs | 30 | 8 | 6⅞ | 6¾ | 6¾ | |
| 55 | 45¾ | ClarkE 1.50 | 13 | 47 | 47⅝ | 46 | 46 | —1¼ |
| 28⅞ | 18⅞ | Clark Oil.40 | 18 | 55 | 22⅛ | 21¾ | 21⅞ | —⅞ |
| 11 | 7 | CLC Am | 6 | 137 | 7 | 6¾ | 6⅞ | —⅛ |
| 65 | 56½ | ClevClif 1.92 | 11 | 12 | 60⅝ | 59⅞ | 60⅝ | +1 |
| 37⅞ | 33¼ | ClvElll 2.32 | 10 | 50 | 34⅝ | 34⅜ | 34⅝ | +⅛ |
| 15 | 9 | Clev Pitts | | z60 | 14⅛ | 13½ | 14⅛ | +⅜ |
| 53 | 31½ | CloroxCo .52 | 32 | 227 | 37⅝ | 36⅛ | 37 | —⅝ |
| 19⅝ | 12½ | CluetPea .90 | 9 | 80 | 13⅛ | 12⅞ | 13 | — |
| 15¾ | 12½ | CluetP pf1 | | 2 | 13¼ | 13¼ | 13¼ | —⅛ |
| 91⅞ | 35 | CMIInv Cp | 20 | 56 | 37⅝ | 35½ | 35½ | —2½ |
| 20⅝ | 14¼ | CNA Fin .54 | 7 | 363 | 15½ | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | —⅜ |
| 26¼ | 20 | CNA pfA1.10 | | 50 | 20⅛ | 20⅛ | 20¼ | —⅛ |
| 35⅛ | 15¼ | CoastSt Gas | 8 | 728 | 19⅝ | 18 | 19⅛ | +1⅛ |
| 42 | 28⅝ | CstSG pf1.83 | | 19 | 33¼ | 32 | 33⅛ | +1⅛ |
| 40¾ | 22⅞ | CstSG pf1.19 | | 20 | 25½ | 23¼ | 24⅞ | —1¼ |
| 150 | 135½ | CocaCol 1.70 | 44 | 221 | 144¼ | 142⅝ | 142⅝ | —1⅛ |
| 25⅛ | 19 | CocaBllg .34 | 24 | 66 | 20⅞ | 20¼ | 20⅝ | |
| 26⅝ | 17½ | ColdwBk .28 | 8 | 215 | 17 | 16 | 16½ | —1 |
| 27½ | 17¼ | Colecoln .06 | 25 | 161 | 17⅝ | 15¼ | 15¼ | —2½ |
| 100 | 89⅛ | ColgPal 1.51 | 30 | 180 | 97⅛ | 95⅞ | 97 | +2⅛ |
| 57 | 52½ | ColgP pf3.50 | | z60 | 53⅝ | 52⅝ | 53⅝ | |
| 18⅞ | 12¼ | CollinAik .5 6 | 9 | 52 | 13½ | 13¼ | 13¼ | —⅛ |
| 20 | 12⅝ | Collins Fd | 15 | 24 | 14 | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | —⅛ |
| 25⅞ | 18½ | Collins Rad | | 27 | 20 | 18¾ | 18¾ | —1⅛ |
| 68 | 42 | ColPenn .20 | 45 | 318 | 52 | 51⅝ | 52 | +2⅛ |
| 2 2¼ | 17 | ColonSt 1.84 | 8 | 20 | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | |
| 22⅛ | 16¼ | Colt Ind .70 | 8 | 22 | 19 | 18¾ | 19 | +⅜ |
| 54½ | 50½ | Colt I pf4.25 | | 21 | 52 | 51⅞ | 52 | +½ |
| 52 | 36⅞ | CBS 1.46 | 13 | 134 | 42½ | 41⅝ | 41¾ | |
| 33⅝ | 27⅝ | ColGas 1.90 | 9 | 53 | 31¼ | 30⅞ | 31 | +¼ |
| 9⅞ | 5½ | Colum Puct | 12 | 71 | 5⅜ | 5½ | 5½ | —⅛ |
| 29 | 26⅛ | ColSOh 1.92 | 9 | 54 | 26¾ | 26½ | 26½ | —⅜ |
| 69 | 49⅝ | CmbEn 1.45 | 17 | 64 | 67⅝ | 65⅛ | 65½ | —1⅛ |
| 19⅞ | 14 | ComlSol .40 | 22 | 25 | 15¼ | 15 | 15 | |
| 16¼ | 14⅝ | ComSo pf.90 | | 2 | 14⅝ | 14½ | 14½ | —⅛ |
| 35⅝ | 31⅝ | ComwE 2.30 | 10 | 429 | 33½ | 33⅛ | 33⅛ | —⅜ |
| 12⅛ | 10⅝ | ComEdB wt | | 6 | 11 | 11 | 11 | |
| 97⅝ | 97 | ComE pf7.24 | | 6 | 96¼ | 96¼ | 96¼ | —⅛ |
| 27⅝ | 26⅛ | ComwE pf 2 | | 1 | 27 | 27 | 27 | |
| 26⅝ | 25¼ | ComE pf1.90 | | 23 | 25⅞ | 25⅝ | 25⅝ | +⅛ |
| 24¼ | 21 | ComE pf1.42 | | 43 | 21¾ | 21½ | 21¼ | |
| 10¼ | 6½ | ComwO .18t | 90 | 329 | 7¼ | 7 | 7¼ | +⅛ |
| 22⅞ | 18⅞ | ComO pf1.72 | | 8 | 20⅛ | 20 | 20⅛ | +⅛ |
| 5⅛ | 3 | Comput Sci | | 94 | 3⅛ | 3 | 3 | |
| 64½ | 50 | Comsat .56 | 20 | 60 | 51⅞ | 51⅝ | 51⅝ | |
| 17⅞ | 14½ | CcnAgr .50b | 9 | 13 | 17 | 16⅜ | 16⅝ | —⅜ |
| 24¾ | 18⅞ | CneMlll 1.08 | 7 | 2 | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | +⅛ |
| 28½ | 24⅛ | ConnM 1.89e | 15 | 40 | 25⅛ | 25⅛ | 25¼ | |
| 31⅞ | 22¼ | Conrac .60 | 12 | 9 | 22⅝ | 22 | 22 | —½ |
| 26 | 24 | ConEd 1.80 | 11 | 1)8 | 24½ | 24¼ | 24¼ | —¼ |
| 84½ | 80¼ | ConEd pf 6 | | 2 | 81 | 80½ | 81 | +⅜ |
| 68 | 65 | ConEd pf 5 | | 3 | 65½ | 65⅛ | 65⅛ | —⅜ |
| 62¾ | 59 | CnE pfC4.65 | | z210 | 60½ | 60 | 60 | —1 |
| 46⅞ | 36⅝ | ConFds 1.30 | 14 | 32 | 37⅝ | 36⅝ | 36⅝ | —⅛ |
| 114⅞ | 95 | Con F pf4.50 | | 2 | 103 | 99⅞ | 99⅝ | —1 |
| 23⅜ | 16¼ | ConFrgt .52 | 8 | 28 | 18 | 17⅝ | 17½ | —¼ |
| 32 | 27⅝ | ConNGs 2.03 | 8 | 50 | 28⅝ | 28⅛ | 28⅝ | +⅛ |
| 30⅜ | 27½ | ConsuPow 2 | 9 | 63 | 27⅞ | 27⅝ | 27⅝ | |
| 102 | 98¼ | CnPw pf7.45 | | 1 | 100 | 100 | 100 | +1¼ |
| 67½ | 64⅝ | CnPw pf4.52 | | z120 | 64⅝ | 64⅝ | 64⅝ | +⅜ |
| 17⅝ | 12 | Cont Air Lin | 17 | 107 | 13⅝ | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | —⅜ |
| 30⅞ | 25⅛ | Cnt Can 1.60 | 9 | 268 | 29⅛ | 28⅝ | 28¾ | —⅛ |
| 67½ | 65¼ | CtCan pf4.25 | | z60 | 65⅝ | 65⅝ | 65⅝ | |
| 6⅝ | 4¼ | ContCopp | | 104 | 6⅞ | 6½ | 6¾ | +¼ |
| 43⅝ | 38⅝ | ContCp 2.16 | 8 | 55 | 39⅝ | 39⅜ | 39¼ | —⅛ |
| 49½ | 42½ | Ct C pfA2.50 | | 11 | 44 | 43¼ | 43⅝ | —⅛ |
| 26⅛ | 18¾ | Contlll 1.65e | 11 | 20 | 19¾ | 19 | 19⅛ | —⅛ |
| 15¼ | 5¾ | Contlnv .16t | 12 | 50 | 9¼ | 8¾ | 9¼ | +½ |
| 14 | 10⅞ | CnMtg 1.09e | 10 | 51 | 11⅛ | 10⅞ | 10⅞ | |
| 44 | 32¼ | ContOil 1.50 | 10 | 191 | 35½ | 34¾ | 34¾ | —½ |
| 15⅞ | 11⅞ | Cont Stl .40 | 9 | 2 | 12⅜ | 12⅜ | 12⅜ | —⅛ |
| 25⅞ | 21⅝ | Cont Tel .84 | 14 | 140 | 23⅝ | 23⅛ | 23⅜ | |
| 62 | 42 | Control Dat | 10 | 157 | 47⅜ | 46½ | 47 | —1 |
| 59½ | 55 | CnDt pf4.50 | | z190 | 56 | 55½ | 56 | |
| 32 | 26⅝ | Conwd 1.90 | 9 | 3 | 28⅞ | 28⅝ | 28⅞ | +⅛ |
| 14⅝ | 8½ | CookUnit .50 | 6 | 35 | 9⅝ | 9 | 9¼ | +⅛ |
| 37⅛ | 28⅞ | Cooperin .80 | 11 | 5 | 32 | 31⅝ | 32 | |
| 31¾ | 17⅝ | Coopel Lab | 21 | 135 | 27⅜ | 26⅞ | 27⅜ | +¼ |
| 23⅝ | 16 | CoopT 1.06 | 7 | 7 | 16⅞ | 16⅝ | 16⅞ | |
| 26½ | 19¾ | Copelnd .32 | 14 | 21 | 20½ | 20 | 20½ | +⅜ |
| 24⅛ | 16⅝ | Copp Rnge | | 20 | 17⅝ | 16⅝ | 17¼ | —⅛ |
| 33½ | 25½ | CopwStl 1.28 | 7 | 117 | 28⅝ | 28¼ | 28⅜ | —⅛ |
| 15⅛ | 6⅛ | Cordura Cp | 5 | 42 | 8 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | —⅝ |
| 121⅝ | 98¼ | CorngG 1.12 | 33 | 90 | 107⅝ | 109¼ | 109⅛ | —⅜ |
| 30⅞ | 25⅛ | Cousin 2.12e | 12 | 112 | 27⅛ | 26¾ | 26⅞ | +⅛ |
| 9⅞ | 7 | Cowles Com | 19 | 24 | 7¼ | 7⅛ | 7¼ | —⅛ |
| 40¼ | 24 | CoxBdct .35 | 14 | 35 | 25⅝ | 24¾ | 24⅞ | +¼ |
| 34 | 25⅝ | CPC Int 1.77 | 10 | 51 | 31⅝ | 30⅝ | 31 | |
| 22½ | 16⅝ | Crane .80a | 7 | 57 | 17⅝ | 17 | 17⅝ | |
| 12⅞ | 10⅝ | CreditF .38 | 9 | 54 | 10⅝ | 10 | 10 | —⅜ |
| 33⅛ | 25 | CrockN 1.66 | 7 | 61 | 25 | 25⅛ | 25⅛ | —⅜ |
| 20⅞ | 15⅞ | CrompK .80 | 8 | 3 | 15½ | 15⅞ | 15½ | —⅛ |
| 28⅞ | 18¾ | CrouHin .54 | 15 | 10 | 21⅞ | 21½ | 21½ | —⅜ |
| 27⅛ | 22¼ | Crown Cork | 14 | 108 | 23⅝ | 23 | 23 | |
| 29⅝ | 23½ | CrwZell 1.30 | 11 | 643 | 28⅞ | 28⅛ | 28⅝ | +⅛ |
| 71½ | 65⅞ | CrnZ pf4.20 | | z20 | 65⅝ | 66⅛ | 66⅛ | |
| 37⅛ | 24⅝ | CTS Cp .60 | 8 | 10 | 27⅛ | 27 | 27 | —¼ |
| 17⅜ | 14 | Culligan .20 | 15 | 69 | 14⅝ | 14 | 14 | |
| 59⅞ | 33 | CumEn .88a | 15 | 34 | 36⅜ | 36 | 36 | |
| 10¼ | 7¼ | Cunn Drug | 9 | 2 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | |
| 33⅝ | 27 | CurtissWrt | 33 | 378 | 25½ | 23⅛ | 23¼ | —2⅛ |
| 44 | 28 | CurtissWr A | | 6 | 33 | 29½ | 29½ | —3½ |
| 50¾ | 32¼ | CutlerH 1.28 | 10 | 8 | 34⅛ | 33⅞ | 34⅛ | +⅜ |
| 26¼ | 21⅞ | CyclopsCp 1 | 5 | 36 | 25 | 24¼ | 24½ | —⅛ |
| 35⅝ | 30½ | CyprusMn 1 | 9 | 27 | 31⅝ | 31¼ | 31⅝ | +¼ |
| | | **D** | | | | | | |
| 62¾ | 35 | Damon Cp | 30 | 130 | 38⅝ | 37⅝ | 38⅜ | +1⅛ |
| 12⅛ | 9⅝ | DanRiv .40 | 16 | 26 | 10 | 9⅞ | 9⅞ | |
| 41⅞ | 33¼ | DanaCp 1.36 | 9 | 56 | 36⅛ | 35¾ | 36⅛ | +⅜ |
| 52⅝ | 32¼ | Dartlnd .30b | 14 | 135 | 34⅛ | 33⅝ | 34 | |
| 50⅞ | 39 | Dartlnd pf 2 | | 10 | 40¼ | 39⅝ | 40 | —½ |
| 19⅛ | 16¼ | Dayco 1.14 | 6 | 6 | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | +⅛ |
| 18⅜ | 10¼ | Dayln .24 | 6 | 173 | 10⅜ | 10 | 10⅛ | —½ |
| 27 | 16⅝ | DaytHud .54 | 10 | 21 | 18¼ | 17⅜ | 17⅝ | —1⅛ |
| 25 | 22½ | DaytPL 1.66 | 10 | 35 | 22⅞ | 22⅝ | 22⅞ | |
| 105 | 101 | DPL pf 7.70 | | z200 | 104½ | 104½ | 104½ | |
| 18⅞ | 9 | DeanWit .40 | 4 | 62 | 9½ | 9¼ | 9⅛ | |
| 49½ | 40¼ | Deere 1.08 | 9 | 516 | 43⅝ | 41⅜ | 41⅝ | —2⅛ |
| 17⅞ | 15¾ | DimarP 1.16 | 8 | 60 | 16¼ | 16 | 16 | —¼ |
| 23⅝ | 18½ | Del Mnt 1.10 | 9 | 27 | 19½ | 19⅛ | 19⅜ | +½ |
| 68⅝ | 53½ | DeltaAir .50 | 19 | 153 | 66½ | 65¼ | 65½ | —⅛ |
| 10⅛ | 7½ | Deltec Int | 5 | 34 | 7⅝ | 7½ | 7⅝ | +⅛ |
| 24¼ | 13⅜ | Deltona Crp | 6 | 48 | 14⅝ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | +⅛ |
| 38⅛ | 27½ | DennMfg .80 | 9 | 16 | 28½ | 28 | 28½ | +⅜ |
| 28 | 21⅜ | DennMf pf 1 | | 2 | 22 | 22 | 22 | —⅜ |
| 20⅜ | 13⅝ | Dennys .04 | 21 | 49 | 14⅝ | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | —⅝ |
| 27⅜ | 19⅞ | Dentsply .68 | 17 | 3 | 21⅛ | 21 | 21⅛ | +⅛ |
| 69 | 64⅝ | Dereco pf B | | 1 | 65⅛ | 65⅛ | 65⅛ | |
| 16⅛ | 11⅛ | DeSotoln .40 | 9 | 7 | 11⅝ | 11⅛ | 11⅝ | —⅛ |
| 21⅛ | 20 | DetEdis 1.45 | 9 | 84 | 20⅝ | 20¼ | 20¼ | —⅛ |
| 104 | 97⅝ | Det E pf7.68 | | z150 | 102 | 102⅝ | 102 | + ⅜ |
| 107½ | 98 | Det E pf7.45 | | z80 | 99¼ | 99 | 99 | —⅛ |
| 83 | 76¾ | Det E pr5.50 | | 6 | 78 | 76⅝ | 78 | +1⅛ |
| 22⅞ | 17 | Dexter C .25 | 17 | 2 | 17 | 17 | 17 | |
| 24⅝ | 15⅝ | Dial Finl .5 4 | 13 | 7 | 22 | 21⅞ | 22 | +⅜ |
| 36½ | 28⅝ | Diamln 1.80 | 9 | 53 | 29⅛ | 29 | 29⅛ | |
| 23½ | 19¾ | DiamShm 1 | 10 | 81 | 20½ | 20⅛ | 20⅜ | |
| 33⅛ | 30⅛ | Dia Sh pfC 2 | | 5 | 31 | 30½ | 30⅞ | +¼ |
| 18⅛ | 16¼ | Dia pf Di.20 | | 11 | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | —⅛ |
| 12⅞ | 8½ | Dictapha .30 | 13 | 37 | 10½ | 10 | 10¼ | —¼ |
| 50½ | 42 | Diebold .45b | 21 | 71 | 44½ | 44 | 44 | +¼ |
| 13⅝ | 10⅝ | DiGiorg .60 | 7 | 21 | 13¾ | 13½ | 13⅝ | |
| 104⅞ | 73¼ | Digital Eqpt | 51 | 174 | 82¾ | 81½ | 81⅞ | —1 |
| 10⅝ | 8 | Dillingm .40 | 13 | 72 | 8⅛ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | —⅜ |
| 39⅝ | 32¼ | Dillon .80b | 19 | 2 | 32⅝ | 32⅝ | 32⅝ | |
| 123⅞ | 88½ | DisneyW .12 | 62 | 307 | 94½ | 91¼ | 92¾ | +1½ |
| 18⅝ | 13⅛ | Disston .12 | 12 | 9 | 16⅞ | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | —⅛ |
| 49¼ | 40½ | DistSeag .70 | 21 | 6 | 41⅞ | 41¼ | 41⅞ | +⅜ |
| 3⅞ | 2½ | Diversfd In | | 63 | 2⅞ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | —¼ |
| 29⅝ | 24 | DivMt 2.77e | 8 | 85 | 25¼ | 24¾ | 25 | |
| 30 | 24⅞ | DrPeppr .22 | 59 | 92 | 26⅛ | 26⅛ | 25⅝ | —⅛ |
| 84¾ | 68 | DomeM .80a | 33 | 183 | 90 | 85 | 89⅝ | +4¾ |
| 9⅞ | 8⅛ | DomF 1.01e | | 13 | 8⅝ | 8¼ | 8¼ | |
| 10½ | 7 | DonLufJ .12 | 8 | 4 | 7⅝ | 7¼ | 7⅝ | +⅜ |
| 25 | 21¾ | Donnlley .48 | 16 | 112 | 22¾ | 22½ | 22¾ | +⅛ |
| 23⅝ | 13 | Doric Cp .32 | 5 | 87 | 13 | 11 | 11⅞ | —1⅜ |
| 16⅞ | 8¾ | Dorr Oliver | 9 | 25 | 9⅛ | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | —⅛ |
| 12⅞ | 8 | Dorsey .10 | 6 | 16 | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | +⅜ |
| 55 | 40 | DoverCp .84 | 12 | 19 | 41⅛ | 40⅝ | 41 | —¼ |
| 109 | 97½ | DowCh 1.80 | 23 | 116 | 107 | 106⅝ | 107 | —⅛ |
| 57¼ | 52¼ | DowChm wl | | 1 | 54 | 54 | 54 | +1¾ |
| 6⅞ | 5½ | DPF Inc | | 37 | 6⅛ | 6½ | 6½ | —⅛ |
| 29¼ | 26⅞ | Dravo 1.50 | 9 | 1 | 28½ | 28⅛ | 28⅛ | +¼ |
| 50⅞ | 37⅞ | Dressln 1.40 | 15 | 108 | 43⅞ | 43⅝ | 43⅞ | +⅛ |
| 51¾ | 37¾ | Dres pf 2.20 | | 41 | 45⅞ | 44⅞ | 45⅝ | +⅜ |
| 46½ | 35½ | Drssr pfB 2 | | 31 | 40⅛ | 39¾ | 40⅛ | |
| 24 | 21 | DrexB 1.92e | | 19 | 21⅛ | 21 | 21 | —⅜ |
| 16⅝ | 10⅜ | DreyfusCp 1 | 5 | 602 | 11⅞ | 10½ | 10⅞ | —1⅛ |
| 23⅛ | 20¼ | Duk Pw 1.40 | 12 | 71 | 21⅝ | 21¼ | 21⅜ | —⅛ |
| 113¾ | 109 | Duke pf8.73 | | z63 | 111¾ | 111¼ | 111¼ | +¼ |
| 105¾ | 100¼ | Duke pf7.80 | | z250 | 101½ | 101 | 101 | —½ |
| 81¼ | 75 | DunBrd 1.63 | 29 | 23 | 80⅝ | 79⅞ | 77⅛ | —⅛ |
| 15⅛ | 9⅝ | Duplan Cp | 28 | 31 | 9⅞ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | —½ |
| 199 | 159 | duPont 5.45e | 18 | 75 | 175½ | 172½ | 172¼ | —1 |
| 70¾ | 67½ | duPnt pf4.50 | | 2 | 67¾ | 67¾ | 67¾ | +⅛ |
| 55½ | 52⅝ | duPnt pf3.50 | | 1 | 52¾ | 52¾ | 52¾ | —⅛ |
| 24¼ | 22⅞ | DuqLt 1.72 | 10 | 34 | 23¾ | 23½ | 23¾ | +⅛ |
| 29 | 27 | DuqLt 4pf 2 | | z930 | 27½ | 27½ | 28 | +½ |
| 27 | 10⅞ | Dymoln .20 | 11 | 27 | 18½ | 18 | 18 | —⅜ |
| | | **E** | | | | | | |
| 29 | 25⅝ | EaglePic .97 | 10 | 9 | 28¼ | 27⅞ | 27⅞ | —⅛ |
| 17⅝ | 12 | Easco .45r | 8 | 116 | 14¾ | 14⅛ | 14½ | |
| 22⅞ | 12⅞ | East Air Ln | 16 | 226 | 14⅞ | 14⅛ | 14⅜ | —⅜ |
| 30 | 23⅞ | EastGs .67t | 16 | 146 | 27⅞ | 27 | 27½ | |
| 22¾ | 19⅛ | EastUtl 1.53 | 10 | 7 | 21 | 20¾ | 21 | +¼ |
| 157¾ | 132⅝ | EasKd 1.08a | 40 | 376 | 138½ | 126½ | 137½ | +⅞ |
| 41⅝ | 33¾ | Eaton 1.50a | 8 | 46 | 35⅞ | 36⅛ | 36⅝ | |
| 40⅛ | 33½ | Eaton pf1.19 | | 1 | 36¼ | 36¼ | 36¼ | +¼ |
| 42 | 32¾ | Echlin .32 | 28 | 18 | 33¾ | 33¼ | 32⅝ | —⅜ |
| 43½ | 34⅛ | EckrdJK .20 | 41 | 258 | 35⅞ | 34½ | 34⅞ | —⅞ |
| 41⅛ | 24½ | EckdNC .24 | 21 | 13 | 25¼ | 25 | 25 | —1 |
| 47 | 30 | EdisnB 1.08 | 11 | 15 | 32¼ | 31½ | 31¼ | +½ |
| 18⅞ | 13 | EG&G .10 | 23 | 62 | 15 | 14½ | 15 | |
| 9⅝ | 5½ | Elect Assoc | 17 | 12 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | —⅛ |
| 56½ | 33 | EDS | 23 | 35 | 38 | 37¼ | 37½ | —⅛ |
| 5⅞ | 3¼ | El Mem Mg | 72 | 114 | 4⅝ | 3⅞ | 4⅛ | +⅜ |
| 9¼ | 7⅛ | EMM pf.. | | 23 | 9 | 8⅞ | 9 | +1 |
| 5⅞ | 4 | Elgin Nat | 125 | 67 | 5⅛ | 4⅞ | 5 | +⅛ |
| 21⅞ | 6 | Elixir Ind | 5 | 43 | 6⅝ | 6½ | 6½ | —⅛ |
| 21 | 16¼ | ElPasoNG 1 | 8 | 83 | 17 | 16¾ | 16⅞ | —⅛ |
| 37⅝ | 28⅞ | ElraCp 1.25 | 8 | 26 | 33¾ | 33¼ | 33⅜ | +⅛ |
| 95½ | 85½ | EmerEl 1.25 | 32 | 67 | 87⅝ | 68⅞ | 87⅝ | +¼ |
| 66⅛ | 59⅝ | EmE pfB.90 | | 4 | 61¾ | 61¾ | 61¾ | +⅛ |
| 68⅝ | 58½ | EmeryA .54 | 59 | 10 | 64 | 63½ | 63⅞ | —⅞ |
| 17⅝ | 9⅝ | Emeryln .21 | 12 | 19 | 10 | 9⅞ | 10 | +⅛ |
| 33 | 25⅝ | Emhrt 1.20b | 8 | 22 | 26⅛ | 25⅞ | 25¾ | —½ |
| 5 | 3¾ | EMILtd .16a | 14 | 57 | 4 | 4 | 4 | |
| 28⅜ | 25½ | EmDist 1.88 | 11 | 58 | 25¾ | 26 | 26⅛ | +⅜ |
| 14 | 9½ | EmpFin .57t | 6 | 19 | 13⅝ | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | +⅛ |
| 18 | 9⅝ | Empire Gas | 6 | 71 | 11⅛ | 10⅞ | 10⅞ | —⅛ |
| 27⅞ | 16 | EnglhdM .43 | 14 | 101 | 18½ | 17⅞ | 18⅛ | —⅛ |
| 167 | 104½ | EngM pf4.25 | | 1 | 112 | 112 | 112 | —3½ |
| 8⅝ | 5¾ | Ennis Busn | 9 | 15 | 6 | 5¾ | 5¾ | —¼ |
| 53 | 21¼ | Envirotech | 22 | 35 | 32 | 31⅛ | 31⅝ | —½ |
| 21 | 17½ | Equimrk .80 | 7 | 33 | 18 | 17½ | 17½ | —⅞ |
| 35⅝ | 33½ | EquitGs 2.40 | 8 | 3 | 34¾ | 34⅛ | 34¼ | —⅛ |
| 31¼ | 24 | EquilL 2.3e3 | 12 | 71 | 26⅞ | 26⅛ | 26½ | +⅛ |
| 33⅛ | 25¼ | ESBInc 1.23 | 10 | 17 | 28 | 27⅝ | 27⅜ | —⅛ |
| 23¾ | 16 | Essexint .64 | 9 | 57 | 21 | 19½ | 19½ | —⅜ |
| 8⅞ | 6 | Esterline .30 | 17 | 14 | 6⅞ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | +⅛ |
| 32½ | 25⅞ | EthylCp .52 | 6 | 65 | 27 | 26⅝ | 25⅞ | |
| 43 | 37½ | Ethyl pf2.40 | | 7 | 43¼ | 37⅛ | 37⅝ | |
| 24⅝ | 16⅛ | EvansP .45b | 10 | 42 | 18⅝ | 19⅛ | 18⅝ | +½ |
| 22 | 13½ | ExCellO .83 | 13 | 47 | 13¼ | 12⅞ | 13⅛ | —½ |
| 17 | 8 | Exindcare | 7 | 102 | 8¼ | 8 | 8 | |
| 101⅛ | 87¼ | Exxon 3.85e | 14 | 647 | 101⅛ | 100⅝ | 101 | +¼ |
| | | **F** | | | | | | |
| 13½ | 9⅞ | Fabrge .40 | 7 | 47 | 10 | 9⅞ | 10 | +⅛ |
| 64⅞ | 44⅛ | Fairch Cam | 31 | 380 | 51¼ | 49¼ | 49¼ | —2 |
| 12⅞ | 8⅛ | Fair In .33e | 6 | 34 | 8½ | 8¼ | 8¼ | —⅛ |
| 15¼ | 10¼ | Fairmnt .53 | 8 | 13 | 13½ | 13¼ | 13½ | |
| 5¾ | 4⅛ | Falstaf Brw | | 13 | 4⅝ | 4½ | 4⅝ | +⅛ |
| 12⅝ | 11⅜ | FamilyF .72 | 7 | 41 | 12⅛ | 11¾ | 11¾ | —¼ |
| 14⅝ | 10⅝ | Fansteel | 8 | 9 | 12⅞ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | —⅛ |
| 15 | 8⅛ | Far Wst Fin | 7 | 49 | 8⅞ | 8 | 8 | —⅜ |
| 12⅝ | 8⅞ | Farah Mfg | | 46 | 9⅝ | 9 | 9 | —⅛ |
| 32¾ | 17½ | Fedders .50 | 3 | 103 | 18⅞ | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | +⅜ |
| 36⅝ | 29½ | Federal 1.20 | 7 | 29 | 31¾ | 31 | 31 | +⅜ |
| 32⅞ | 25⅛ | FedMog 1.80 | 10 | 11 | 25¾ | 25⅝ | 25⅝ | —⅛ |
| 20⅞ | 13½ | FedNMt .50 | 6 | 341 | 16½ | 15¾ | 16 | —½ |
| 26¼ | 21 | FedPapBd 1 | 7 | 3 | 20¼ | 20⅛ | 20⅛ | |
| 19⅝ | 16⅛ | FPap pf1.20 | | 4 | 16⅞ | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | —⅛ |
| 11⅞ | 8¼ | FdSign S .20 | 11 | 14 | 9⅝ | 9 | 9⅛ | |
| 57 | 41 | FedDSt 1.08 | 17 | 273 | 43⅛ | 41¾ | 43⅛ | +1 |
| 8⅞ | 6¾ | Federal Dv | 28 | 5 | 8⅛ | 8 | 8 | —⅛ |
| 47⅞ | 35⅛ | Ferro Cp .76 | 11 | 62 | 41 | 41½ | 41½ | —⅜ |
| 18⅛ | 13⅝ | Fibrebrd .76 | 6 | 37 | 15⅛ | 15 | 15 | —¼ |
| 38 | 31¾ | FldMt 3.16e | 9 | 68 | 33 | 32¼ | 32¼ | —1⅛ |
| 47⅞ | 42¼ | FldUB 2.00b | 9 | 3 | 43⅝ | 43⅝ | 43⅝ | +⅝ |
| 27½ | 17 | FieldtM 1.40 | 9 | 24 | 17 | 17⅛ | 17 | +⅛ |
| 23⅝ | 18⅝ | Filtrol 1.40 | 14 | 22 | 20 | 19¾ | 19⅞ | +⅛ |
| 27¾ | 16⅛ | FinlFed .92t | 6 | 31 | 17¾ | 17 | 17 | —⅛ |
| 27¾ | 20⅞ | Firstone .86 | 8 | 197 | 22½ | 21⅝ | 21⅞ | —½ |
| 31⅝ | 18 | FstKhr 1.53t | 9 | 32 | 19 | 18¾ | 18¾ | —⅛ |
| 61⅝ | 49⅞ | FstChlC 1.62 | 13 | 7 | 54⅞ | 54⅝ | 54⅝ | —⅛ |
| 27⅞ | 19⅞ | FstMt 2.16e | 9 | 85 | 21⅛ | 20¾ | 21⅛ | +⅛ |
| 45⅝ | 34⅛ | FstNBo 1.62 | 13 | 16 | 37½ | 37 | 37½ | +½ |
| 83 | 67¼ | FstNCy 1.44 | 21 | 767 | 79¾ | 79 | 79 | |
| 41¼ | 37⅞ | FstNCity wi | | 29 | 40⅛ | 39⅝ | 43⅛ | +¾ |
| 36 | 32 | FstNSIBn 2 | 8 | 4 | 32¼ | 32¼ | 32¼ | —¼ |
| 52⅛ | 39 | FstPen 1.20 | 12 | 51 | 41 | 40⅛ | 40¼ | |
| 27¼ | 22½ | FPaM 2.14e | 11 | 27 | 25 | 24⅝ | 24⅝ | +⅛ |
| 42⅛ | 11⅞ | FstURE .92 | 15 | 35 | 12⅝ | 12 | 12 | —⅛ |
| 15⅛ | 11 | FstVaBk .44 | 12 | 11 | 12¼ | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | +⅛ |
| 43½ | 35¾ | FstWsB 1.72 | 9 | 7 | 35¾ | 35¾ | 35¾ | —¼ |
| 68⅞ | 49¼ | Fischbch .84 | 18 | 13 | 49¾ | 47½ | 47⅞ | +¼ |
| 18½ | 12⅞ | FishFd .20b | 9 | x3 | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | +⅛ |
| 11¾ | 8⅝ | Fishr Sci .16 | 11 | 16 | 9¼ | 9¼ | 9¼ | +⅛ |
| 26⅝ | 10 | FleetEnt .12 | 9 | 107 | 10⅝ | 10¼ | 10½ | |
| 12⅝ | 10 | Fleming .50 | 8 | 42 | 10⅝ | 10 | 10¼ | —¼ |
| 25⅝ | 18 | Flintkote 1 | 6 | 65 | 18¼ | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | —⅝ |
| 75½ | 64⅝ | Fnt pfA 4.50 | | z100 | 64⅝ | 64⅝ | 64½ | |
| 37⅞ | 30⅛ | Fnt pfB 2.25 | | 10 | 33 | 31¾ | 31⅛ | —2¼ |
| 30⅛ | 26¼ | FlaE Coast | 9 | 11 | 26¾ | 26½ | 26⅛ | —¼ |
| 22¼ | 15¼ | FlaGas .65 | 8 | 149 | 16⅞ | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | —¼ |
| 51⅞ | 37 | FlaPow 1.80 | 10 | 327 | 38¼ | 37⅞ | 38 | +⅛ |
| 29⅝ | 33¼ | FlaPwL 1.10 | 14 | 341 | 35⅞ | 39½ | 33⅛ | |
| 29⅞ | 22½ | FlaStl 1.03 | 5 | 12 | 23⅞ | 23¼ | 23¼ | —¼ |
| 40 | 27⅜ | Fluor 1.66t | 68 | 85 | 35 | 37½ | 37½ | —1⅛ |
| 66 | 54 | Fluor pfB 3 | | 2 | 63½ | 63½ | 63½ | —1⅛ |
| 41¾ | 27 | FlyTigr .20r | 12 | 210 | 30¼ | 29¼ | 29⅞ | —1⅛ |
| 23⅞ | 17½ | FMC Cp .85 | 8 | 271 | 18¾ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | —⅜ |
| 9⅛ | 7⅛ | FdFair .20b | | 26 | 8 | 7 | 7⅞ | —⅛ |
| 13⅝ | 9⅛ | FooteCB .60 | 12 | 14 | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | |
| 9 | 6¾ | Foote Min | | 4 | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | +¼ |
| 19 | 13½ | FooteMin pf | | 11 | 18 | 17¾ | 18 | |
| 82⅝ | 60⅛ | FordM 2.80 | 7 | 330 | 66⅜ | 64¾ | 64¾ | —⅞ |
| 20⅝ | 14½ | ForMcK .84 | 7 | 68 | 15⅝ | 15 | 15 | —¼ |
| 35⅛ | 26¾ | FMK pf1.80 | | 20 | 28 | 27⅛ | 27¼ | —¼ |
| 64½ | 56⅛ | FtHowP .64 | 30 | 27 | 62 | 61⅝ | 62 | +⅛ |
| 31⅞ | 31 | FtHowP wi | | 12 | 31½ | 31 | 31½ | +¼ |
| 34½ | 21 | Fost Whl .80 | 14 | 260 | 33¾ | 33¼ | 33¼ | —¼ |
| 2 | 17½ | Fst Whl pf 2 | | 20 | 23¼ | 22¼ | 22¼ | —½ |
| 31⅝ | 24¾ | Foxboro .40 | 29 | 8 | 26¾ | 26½ | 26¾ | +⅜ |
| 23⅞ | 13½ | FrnklnM .20 | 17 | 63 | 15⅞ | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | —⅝ |
| 27½ | 12¼ | Frank St .40 | 15 | 35 | 26⅞ | 25¾ | 26⅛ | —⅝ |
| 29⅝ | 22 | FreeptM .80 | 22 | 68 | 25½ | 24½ | 24½ | —⅞ |
| 34⅝ | 27½ | Fruehf 1.70 | 9 | 63 | 30 | 29¼ | 29⅝ | —¼ |
| 20⅝ | 13¼ | Fuqual .83t | 7 | 90 | 14 | 13½ | 13¾ | —¼ |
| | | **G** | | | | | | |
| 25 | 15 | Gable Ind | 7 | 2 | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | —⅛ |
| 6⅛ | 3⅜ | GAC Corp | | 95 | 3⅞ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | |
| 22¼ | 13⅝ | GAF Crp .40 | 7 | 82 | 13⅝ | 13¼ | 13½ | —¼ |
| 29 | 20⅛ | GAF pf 1.20 | | 13 | 21¼ | 21 | 21¼ | |
| 36⅞ | 28⅝ | Gam Sk 1.30 | 6 | 2 | 28¼ | 28⅛ | 28⅛ | —½ |
| 36⅝ | 29½ | GamS pf1.75 | | 2 | 29 | 28¾ | 28¾ | —¼ |
| 37 | 28¼ | GamS pf1.60 | | 10 | 28⅝ | 27¾ | 28 | —¼ |
| 45 | 27 | Gannett .25 | 32 | 81 | 40 | 39½ | 39½ | —½ |
| 27½ | 20¾ | GardDen .70 | 14 | 11 | 21 | 20½ | 20¾ | |
| 19⅝ | 16½ | Garlock .64 | 9 | 23 | 17⅝ | 17⅛ | 17½ | +⅜ |
| 17⅞ | 15 | Gas Svc 1.12 | 9 | 10 | 15⅝ | 15⅜ | 15⅝ | —⅛ |
| 9⅝ | 6 | Gateway In | 6 | 2 | 6½ | 6½ | 6½ | —⅛ |
| 12 | 7⅝ | GCA Corp | 22 | 48 | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | —¼ |
| 17 | 12½ | Gemini Cap | | 13 | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | |
| 14½ | 13⅞ | Gemini .56a | | 2 | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | +¼ |
| 17⅝ | 15 | Gen Am Inv | | 48 | 16 | 14⅞ | 16 | +⅜ |
| 51⅛ | 40 | GnA Oil .60b | 17 | 31 | 41⅞ | 41½ | 41⅞ | |
| 44⅛ | 38⅛ | GATran 1.68 | 12 | 41 | 40⅛ | 39⅝ | 39⅝ | —⅜ |
| 56 | 52 | GATn pf2.50 | | 17 | 54 | 52 | 54 | +½ |
| 15⅝ | 13⅞ | GnBncs .75e | 7 | 14 | 14⅛ | 14 | 14⅛ | +⅛ |
| 34⅝ | 23½ | Gen Battery | 13 | 32 | 34⅝ | 33⅞ | 33⅞ | —¼ |
| 16¾ | 11 | GCable .80 | 10 | 46 | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | —⅛ |
| 20⅞ | 17 | GenClg 1.20 | 8 | 19 | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | |
| 14¼ | 8⅛ | G Devel .63t | 10 | 64 | 10¼ | 10⅛ | 10¼ | +¼ |
| 27⅛ | 17 | Gen Dynam | 7 | 6 | 18¼ | 18¼ | 18¼ | |
| 75⅝ | 60¼ | GenEl 1.40 | 21 | 421 | 64¼ | 63¼ | 63⅝ | —⅜ |
| 8⅝ | 6⅝ | GFirpfg .10e | 187 | 12 | 7½ | 7¼ | 7½ | +⅛ |
| 30⅛ | 24⅝ | GnFood 1.40 | 12 | 230 | 26¾ | 25¾ | 26⅝ | |
| 20¼ | 15½ | GnGrth .75h | 27 | 33 | 16⅝ | 16⅛ | 16⅝ | +¼ |
| 18⅛ | 11⅝ | Gen Host | 11 | 11 | 14½ | 14¼ | 14½ | +¼ |
| 29½ | 17¼ | Gn Inst .50t | 15 | x43 | 19⅝ | 18 | 18⅝ | —1 |
| 46 | 23⅞ | GnMedic .12 | 24 | 3 | 27⅝ | 27⅜ | 27⅜ | —⅜ |
| 67⅝ | 56 | GenMills 1 | 22 | 103 | 60⅝ | 59⅝ | 60 | —¼ |
| 84⅝ | 70⅝ | GnMot 4.45e | 9 | 693 | 73½ | 72⅝ | 72⅝ | —1 |
| 78½ | 75 | GnMot 5pf 5 | | 5 | 75⅛ | 75⅛ | 75⅛ | |
| 58⅛ | 55 | GMt pf 3.75 | | 1 | 55⅝ | 55⅝ | 55⅝ | —⅜ |
| 21⅛ | 13 | GenPort .80 | 8 | 118 | 13⅞ | 13¼ | 13¼ | —⅛ |
| 22¼ | 20¾ | GPubUl 1.60 | 9 | 143 | 20⅞ | 20⅝ | 20⅞ | +¼ |
| 7⅞ | 6⅛ | Gen Refract | | 5 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | +⅛ |
| 57⅜ | 38½ | GnSignal .65 | 19 | 23 | 46½ | 45¼ | 46 | —⅜ |
| 6⅝ | 3 | Gen Steel | | 157 | 4⅛ | 4 | 4⅛ | +¼ |
| 31 | 26¾ | GTel El 1.60 | 10 | 433 | 28⅞ | 28⅜ | 28⅝ | —⅛ |
| 19½ | 17¾ | GTFI pf1.30 | | z200 | 17⅝ | 17½ | 17½ | —⅛ |
| 28⅝ | 21¼ | Gen Tire 1b | 6 | 131 | 21½ | 21¼ | 21½ | +⅛ |
| 15⅞ | 10⅛ | Genesco .68 | | 106 | 10⅝ | 10½ | 10⅝ | —¼ |
| 18¼ | 16¼ | Genstar .70 | 10 | 10 | 17 | 17 | 17 | |
| 48⅛ | 40 | GenuPt .46e | 36 | 39 | 41½ | 40½ | 41½ | +½ |
| 38⅝ | 30⅝ | GaPac .80b | 17 | 239 | 32⅜ | 31⅞ | 32 | —¼ |
| 27⅛ | 19⅛ | Gerber 1.35 | 9 | 27 | 19⅝ | 19¼ | 19½ | —⅛ |
| 119⅝ | 92½ | GettyO 1.21e | 27 | 224 | 119¼ | 118½ | 119¼ | +1⅝ |
| 21 | 19½ | GettO pf1.20 | | 8 | 20¼ | 20 | 20⅛ | +¼ |
| 17⅛ | 12¼ | GianPC .20 | 8 | 20 | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | —¼ |
| 34½ | 19¼ | GlbFin 1.12t | 6 | 24 | 21⅜ | 20⅛ | 20⅛ | —1½ |
| 12⅛ | 6⅛ | Gidd Lewis | | 63 | 7 | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | —⅛ |
| 56½ | 17⅝ | GlfdHil .45e | 3 | 7 | 19⅛ | 19 | 19 | —⅜ |
| 32⅛ | 17½ | Gilbert Flex | 13 | 48 | 20 | 19½ | 19⅝ | —⅛ |
| 66⅝ | 54⅛ | Gillette 1.40 | 23 | 593 | 58⅝ | 58 | 58⅜ | +⅛ |
| 25⅛ | 19⅛ | Gimbel Br 1 | 11 | 22 | 19⅞ | 19⅝ | 19⅞ | —⅛ |
| 30½ | 19¼ | Ginos Inc | 19 | 26 | 21⅛ | 21⅛ | 21⅛ | +¼ |
| 33⅛ | 23⅝ | GleasnW .44 | 17 | 218 | 24½ | 23⅝ | 23⅝ | —⅜ |
| 23⅝ | 13¼ | Global Mar | 12 | 87 | 14⅝ | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | —⅝ |
| 32¾ | 17¼ | Globe U .60 | 9 | 12 | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | +⅛ |
| 25⅝ | 15⅝ | GoldWt Fin | 12 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | |
| 30⅛ | 23⅜ | Goodrich 1 | 6 | 117 | 25 | 24¾ | 24⅞ | +⅛ |
| 31⅞ | 25 | Goodyr .92 | 9 | 237 | 26⅛ | 25⅞ | 26⅛ | —⅜ |
| 25½ | 16 | GorJwlA .24 | 11 | 5 | 16¾ | 16 | 16⅝ | |
| 34½ | 22⅝ | GouldInc 1 | 7 | 51 | 25⅝ | 24⅞ | 25⅛ | —⅛ |
| 28 | 22¾ | Grace 1.50 | 10 | 73 | 24¾ | 24 | 24¼ | +⅛ |
| 22 | 16½ | GrnbyM .60 | 18 | 9 | 20 | 19⅝ | 19⅞ | +⅛ |
| 16⅞ | 12¾ | GrandUn .80 | 10 | 10 | 14½ | 14¼ | 14¼ | —⅛ |
| 25⅞ | 20⅝ | Granlty 1.20 | 6 | 3 | 25⅞ | 25⅝ | 25⅝ | |
| 44⅛ | 23 | GrantW 1.50 | 8 | 140 | 23⅝ | 23¼ | 23½ | —⅛ |
| 28⅞ | 16⅞ | GravDr 1.20 | 8 | x17 | 17⅞ | 17 | 17⅞ | +⅜ |
| 40⅝ | 34 | GrAMt 2.97e | 12 | x17 | 35⅝ | 35¼ | 35⅛ | +⅛ |
| 19 | 13½ | Grt AtlPac | | 47 | 13¾ | 13⅜ | 13⅝ | —⅛ |
| 31¼ | 25 | GtLkD 1.20a | 16 | 25 | 27¼ | 27¼ | 27¼ | —¼ |
| 11 | 10⅛ | GtNolr 1.10e | 12 | 4 | 10⅝ | 10⅜ | 10⅜ | |
| 55 | 43 | GtNNek 1.60 | 12 | 9 | 45⅛ | 45⅛ | 45⅛ | +⅜ |
| 34⅞ | 20⅞ | GtWFin .35es | 7 | 854 | 21¾ | 20½ | 20⅝ | —1⅛ |
| 8¼ | 5½ | Gt Wn Unit | | 39 | 6 | 5⅝ | 5¾ | —¼ |
| 19⅝ | 17¼ | GtWnUnt pf | | 13 | 18½ | 18¼ | 18½ | |
| 25⅞ | 22 | GrenGiant 1 | 11 | 9 | 24⅝ | 24⅛ | 24⅛ | |
| 18⅞ | 14¾ | Greyhd 1.04 | 9 | 109 | 16⅝ | 16⅛ | 16¼ | |
| 5 | 3¼ | Greyhnd wt | | 25 | 3¾ | 3½ | 3½ | —⅛ |
| 15⅞ | 12⅝ | Groller .90 | 7 | 28 | 12¾ | 12½ | 12½ | —¼ |
| 12¼ | 8 | Grumman | | 23 | 10 | 9⅞ | 9⅞ | |
| 35⅜ | 19¾ | Guardlan In | 23 | 10 | 23⅞ | 23⅝ | 23¾ | |
| 45⅞ | 39 | GuarM 4.27e | 9 | 54 | 39⅞ | 39¼ | 39⅝ | +⅜ |
| 57⅛ | 32½ | GlfLHold .90 | 7 | 45 | 37¼ | 36⅝ | 36⅝ | +⅜ |
| 28⅞ | 24⅝ | GulfOil 1.50 | 11 | 1226 | 25⅝ | 25¼ | 25½ | —⅛ |
| 10⅝ | 7⅝ | Gulf Resrce | 16 | 93 | 9⅝ | 9 | 9¼ | |
| 14¼ | 10⅝ | GfR pfA.10k | | 1 | 12½ | 12½ | 12½ | +⅜ |
| 16 | 12⅞ | GfR pfB.65k | | 5 | 14¼ | 14 | 14 | —⅛ |
| 22⅝ | 18⅛ | GlfStUt 1.04 | 12 | 31 | 19⅜ | 19 | 19¼ | |
| 73 | 69½ | GlfSU pf5.08 | | z10 | 71 | 71 | 71 | —1 |
| 64 | 59½ | GlfSU pf4.40 | | z100 | 61 | 61 | 61 | +½ |
| 35¾ | 23½ | GulfWn .64 | 6 | 295 | 25⅝ | 23⅞ | 25⅞ | +½ |
| 11¼ | 5⅞ | GlfWind wt | | 124 | 7 | 6⅞ | 7 | +⅜ |
| 146 | 100½ | GfWf pf 3.50 | | 10 | 103 | 103 | 103 | +2 |
| 67½ | 54½ | GfW pf 3.87 | | 2 | 55⅝ | 55¼ | 55⅝ | —⅛ |
| 9 | 4½ | Gulton Ind | 195 | 74 | 6½ | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | +⅛ |
| | | **H** | | | | | | |
| 22 | 17⅝ | HalPrint .80 | 7 | 106 | 19¾ | 19½ | 19½ | —⅜ |
| 165 | 125¼ | Halburt 1.12 | 38 | 140 | 147 | 142 | 143¼ | +2½ |
| 13¼ | 12 | HamPap .30 | 13 | 89 | 12⅝ | 12½ | 12⅝ | +½ |
| 15⅛ | 9⅝ | Yamond .40 | 8 | 6 | 9⅞ | 9⅞ | 9⅞ | —⅛ |
| 15⅝ | 8¾ | Handimn .68 | 9 | 70 | 9⅝ | 9⅛ | 9¼ | |
| 19⅝ | 7⅝ | HandyH .70 | 13 | 19 | 18 | 17⅛ | 17⅝ | |
| 18⅜ | 13 | HanesCp .60 | 6 | 36 | 13½ | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | —⅛ |
| 60¼ | 49⅛ | Hanna 1.35 | 22 | 2 | 51 | 50¾ | 50¾ | —¼ |
| 35¼ | 22⅝ | Harcourl 1 | 9 | 32 | 26 | 24½ | 24½ | —1½ |
| 22 | 11 | Hardees .16 | 15 | 129 | 11⅝ | 11 | 11⅝ | |
| 24⅝ | 22 | Harnisf 1.20 | 7 | 5 | 23 | 22¾ | 22¾ | —½ |
| 26⅝ | 18⅝ | Harrahs .22 | 18 | 22 | 19½ | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | —¼ |
| 49¼ | 30⅞ | Harris Int 1 | 13 | 11 | 32¾ | 32 | 32 | |
| 21¼ | 18 | Harsco 1b | 8 | 20 | 20 | 19⅞ | 20 | +⅛ |
| 29⅛ | 19¼ | HrtSMrx .88 | 13 | 6 | 22 | 21½ | 22 | |
| 29¼ | 14¼ | HartHk .20e | 12 | 123 | 15 | 14¼ | 14½ | |
| 34 | 27⅞ | HawliEl 1.56 | 10 | 1 | 28 | 28 | 28 | |
| 19⅛ | 14⅝ | Hayes Alb 1 | 7 | 4 | 15 | 15 | 15 | |
| 8⅞ | 6⅛ | Hazeltine | 15 | 29 | 7½ | 7 | 7 | —⅜ |
| 25⅞ | 18⅝ | HCA Ind | 20 | 11 | 21¼ | 21 | 21 | —⅜ |
| 59⅝ | 47½ | HelthTex .24 | 33 | 167 | 50½ | 50¼ | 50½ | +¼ |
| 32⅛ | 17⅞ | Hecksln .08 | 13 | 21 | 18½ | 18¼ | 18⅛ | +⅜ |
| 20⅝ | 14½ | HeclaM .33t | 32 | 141 | 16⅝ | 15 | 15 | +¼ |
| 44½ | 39 | HeinzH 1.08 | 14 | 74 | 41½ | 40⅞ | 41⅛ | |
| 32⅞ | 20½ | HelenaR .76 | 45 | 46 | 27¾ | 27 | 27⅝ | —⅛ |
| 6 | 3½ | Helene Curt | | 15 | 3⅞ | 3¾ | 3¾ | —⅛ |
| 39⅝ | 32¼ | Hellerint .84 | 16 | 22 | 33¼ | 32⅝ | 32⅞ | —⅛ |
| 15⅞ | 13⅝ | HelmeP .60 | 8 | 45 | 14⅞ | 13¾ | 14⅛ | +¼ |
| 36½ | 23¼ | Helmer Pay | 14 | 46 | 26⅝ | 25⅝ | 26¼ | —¼ |
| 5⅞ | 2⅝ | Hemisph Cp | | 4 | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ | —⅛ |
| 7⅝ | 6⅝ | Heminc .60e | | 1 | 7 | 7 | 7 | |
| 73 | 69¼ | Hercule 1.12 | 19 | 78 | 73½ | 73 | 73 | —⅜ |
| 36⅞ | 26 | Hercules wi | | 4 | 36⅝ | 36½ | 36⅞ | |
| 24⅝ | 18 | HershF 1.10 | 11 | 53 | 18⅝ | 18 | 18⅝ | +¼ |
| 59⅛ | 46 | Heub'ein .92 | 22 | 97 | 47 | 46⅛ | 46⅝ | —⅜ |
| 92⅝ | 7⅝ | Hew Pck .20 | 56 | 58 | 84 | 83⅝ | 83⅝ | +½ |
| 8⅞ | 6 | High Voltg | 32 | 33 | 6⅝ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | —⅛ |
| 35⅞ | 25⅝ | Hillenbd .43 | 16 | 8 | 28¼ | 27¾ | 27¾ | —⅜ |
| 42⅝ | 26 | Hilton Htl 1 | 10 | 85 | 25 | 24⅝ | 24⅞ | —1⅛ |
| 6⅛ | 4⅛ | HMW Ind | 21 | 20 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | —⅛ |
| 38 | 29¼ | HobrtMf .64 | 18 | 8 | 29½ | 29½ | 29½ | |
| 39½ | 29 | HoerWal .97 | 11 | 42 | 31 | 31 | 31 | —⅛ |
| 21 | 6¾ | Hoff Elctrn | 7 | 117 | 8¼ | 7⅝ | 8 | |
| 42⅞ | 29½ | Ho'dylnn .30 | 20 | 432 | 29⅝ | 27¾ | 28⅛ | —1⅝ |
| 63 | 44 | HldyA 1.70t | | 2 | 43 | 43 | 43 | —1 |
| 15¼ | 13¾ | HollySg .85e | 6 | 1 | 14 | 14 | 14 | —¼ |
| 38⅞ | 23 | Homestk .40 | 33 | 473 | 42⅞ | 38½ | 42⅜ | +4⅛ |
| 149⅝ | 105½ | Honywll 1.40 | 26 | 102 | 117⅝ | 115½ | 115½ | —2¼ |
| 41 | 31⅝ | HoovBll 1.28 | 10 | 2 | 35⅛ | 35⅛ | 35⅛ | —⅛ |
| 15¾ | 8½ | Horizon Cp | 2 | 43 | 9⅛ | 8⅝ | 8¾ | —⅛ |
| 21⅞ | 12 | Hospit Affil | 10 | 8 | 13 | 12⅞ | 13 | |
| 37 | 15⅝ | HspAm .06e | 15 | 12 | 17¾ | 17⅜ | 17¾ | +⅛ |
| 26⅝ | 15¾ | Host Intl .36 | 15 | 29 | 17⅞ | 16¾ | 17⅝ | +½ |
| 16⅛ | 11¼ | Houdall .60a | 8 | 37 | 13⅛ | 13½ | 13⅝ | +¼ |
| 31⅛ | 29 | Houd pf 2.25 | | 2 | 29 | 29 | 29 | |
| 19⅝ | 11⅝ | HougMif .40 | 9 | 41 | 13½ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | —⅜ |
| 10 | 6½ | House Fbric | 12 | 116 | 7⅛ | 7 | 7 | —⅛ |
| 35⅝ | 24 | HousehF .86 | 11 | 108 | 28⅛ | 27⅞ | 27⅞ | — |
| 79½ | 55½ | HouF pf2.37 | | 3 | 63½ | 63 | 63½ | —½ |
| 51¼ | 42¾ | HousLP 1.40 | 14 | 167 | 44⅝ | 44⅝ | 44⅝ | |
| 68¼ | 57½ | YouG pf2.50 | | 7 | 64 | 64 | 64 | +1 |
| 34⅞ | 19 | HowJohn .16 | 15 | 238 | 24¼ | 23⅝ | 24⅛ | —⅛ |
| 14⅝ | 11⅞ | Howmet .70 | 9 | 19 | 12½ | 12½ | 12½ | +⅛ |
| 21⅞ | 19½ | Hubbd 1.51e | 13 | 20 | 20 | 19⅞ | 20 | |
| 24¾ | 20⅝ | HudBay 1.20 | 18 | 3 | 23¼ | 22¾ | 22¾ | —¼ |
| 57⅞ | 41⅛ | Hughes Tool | 22 | 366 | 49⅞ | 49¼ | 49⅝ | +½ |
| 19½ | 15¼ | HuntCh .16 | 27 | 16 | 17½ | 17 | 17 | —½ |
| 18⅞ | 10⅝ | HuttnEF .40 | 6 | 7 | 10¼ | 10¼ | 10¼ | —¼ |
| 37 | 24 | Huyck .24a | 31 | 72 | 27⅞ | 26⅝ | 27⅞ | +1 |
| 14⅝ | 9⅝ | Hydrmt .12e | 11 | 21 | 11¼ | 11 | 11¼ | +¼ |
| | | **I** | | | | | | |
| 22⅞ | 9⅞ | ICN Pharm | 42 | 138 | 11⅝ | 10½ | 10½ | —⅝ |
| 36 | 29⅛ | IdahoP 1.76 | 10 | 37 | 33⅝ | 30⅛ | 30⅝ | +⅛ |
| 18⅞ | 13½ | IdealBas .70 | 9 | 48 | 15⅛ | 15 | 15 | |
| 86 | 72½ | Ideal pf 4.75 | | 4 | 75¼ | 74⅝ | 75¼ | +½ |
| 11⅛ | 5⅝ | IdeaToy .50t | 8 | 34 | 6⅛ | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | —⅛ |
| 29 | 21⅝ | IllCent 1.22 | 7 | 59 | 22 | 21⅝ | 22 | |
| 127 | 98¼ | IllCent pfA6 | | 2 | 102 | 101¼ | 102 | —⅛ |
| 55½ | 45 | IllCen pf3.50 | | 34 | 48⅝ | 47½ | 47½ | —1 |
| 34¾ | 29½ | IllPowr 2.20 | 12 | 34 | 30⅛ | 29⅞ | 29⅞ | —⅛ |
| 34 | 30½ | IlPow pf2.35 | | z100 | 34 | 33½ | 34 | +1½ |
| 30 | 27¼ | IlPow pf2.10 | | z60 | 29¼ | 29¼ | 29¼ | +¼ |
| 29½ | 27½ | IlPow pf2.04 | | z100 | 28½ | 28½ | 28½ | —½ |
| 34 | 28½ | IllTool .36 | 23 | 11 | 31½ | 30¾ | 30¾ | —¼ |
| 19 | 11 | ImpCpAm | 6 | 88 | 11⅞ | 11¼ | 11⅝ | —⅜ |
| 49⅝ | 36¾ | INA Cp 1.50 | 8 | 76 | 41¾ | 41 | 41⅛ | |
| 10⅞ | 7¾ | Income Cap | | 11 | 8¾ | 8¼ | 8¼ | |
| 10⅞ | 10 | IncCCu .90e | | 5 | 10¾ | 10¼ | 10¼ | —⅛ |
| 27½ | 20⅞ | Indian H .80 | 7 | 25 | 23 | 22¼ | 22¼ | —⅛ |
| 28⅝ | 26¼ | IndnaG 1.84 | 8 | 11 | 27¼ | 26⅞ | 27 | +¼ |
| 105 | 101 | IndlM pf7.76 | | z350 | 103 | 102 | 103 | |
| 29⅝ | 24 | InplsPL 1.62 | 8 | 24 | 25½ | 25 | 25½ | +½ |
| 44⅞ | 32⅛ | IfdstNat .96 | 11 | 10 | 34½ | 34¼ | 34⅛ | +⅛ |
| 69½ | 57⅛ | IngerR 2.16 | 14 | 95 | 62⅝ | 61¾ | 61¾ | —1 |
| 43¾ | 40⅛ | IngR pf2.35 | | 14 | 44⅛ | 43¼ | 43¾ | —¼ |
| 45⅞ | 37⅞ | InlCntA 1.60 | 11 | 5 | 412 | 41 | 41 | +¼ |
| 34⅜ | 30 | Inland Stl 2 | 9 | 32 | 34½ | 34¼ | 34¼ | —⅛ |
| 10⅞ | 8 | Inmont .22e | 8 | 35 | 9⅝ | 9¾ | 9¾ | —½ |
| 15 | 10½ | Inslico .70 | 7 | 119 | 11⅝ | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | —⅛ |
| 20¼ | 15⅝ | Insc pfA1.25 | | 21 | 15¾ | 15½ | 15⅝ | —⅛ |
| 52½ | 45½ | InspirCop 2 | 9 | 20 | 50⅞ | 50½ | 50½ | —⅛ |
| 19⅞ | 12 | Instllnv .80e | 8 | 11 | 14⅝ | 14 | 14⅝ | +⅛ |
| 54 | 42 | Interco 1.28 | 11 | 70 | 44 | 43⅞ | 44 | +¼ |
| 29 | 26½ | Intrlkln 1.80 | 8 | 8 | 27½ | 27 | 27 | —¼ |
| 456½ | 404½ | IBM 5.60 | 37 | 223 | 428¼ | 424½ | 425½ | —3½ |
| 103⅝ | 83 | IntFlaF .43b | 78 | 101 | 95¾ | 94¾ | 95 | +⅜ |
| 39 | 29⅝ | IntHar 1.40a | 8 | 347 | 30⅞ | 29 | 29⅞ | —1⅛ |
| 16½ | 14⅝ | InHold 1.51e | | 5 | 14½ | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | +⅛ |
| 4⅞ | 2 | Int Indust | | 68 | 2⅛ | 2 | 2⅛ | +⅛ |
| 14⅝ | 5⅝ | IntIndA pf | | 29 | 6⅛ | 6 | 6⅛ | |
| 29⅞ | 21⅞ | IntMinC .40 | 18 | 640 | 22½ | 20¼ | 21¼ | —1 |
| 12⅛ | 8½ | Int Mng | | 68 | 10 | 9⅞ | 10 | +1 |
| 34⅛ | 25¼ | IntMltlf 1.25 | 9 | 31 | 27½ | 26⅝ | 27 | |
| 36⅝ | 31⅝ | Int Nickel 1 | 17 | 579 | 31⅝ | 30¼ | 30⅝ | —1¼ |
| 43⅞ | 34½ | IntPap 1.50a | 14 | 377 | 37⅝ | 37¼ | 37⅝ | —⅜ |
| 9⅛ | 6 | Int Rectifier | 20 | 23 | 6⅝ | 5⅞ | 6 | —⅛ |
| 60⅞ | 34¾ | IntT&T 1.24 | 9 | 1023 | 37¼ | 36¼ | 36⅜ | +1 |
| 109 | 69 | IntTT pfH4 | | 7 | 70 | 69½ | 69½ | +½ |
| 103 | 68 | ITT pf14.50 | | 14 | 69¼ | 68 | 69¼ | +⅛ |
| 101½ | 63½ | IntTT pfJ4 | | 23 | 65 | 65 | 65 | +1 |
| 130 | 62½ | IntTT pfK4 | | 68 | 65 | 64 | 64¾ | +¼ |
| 74 | 44½ | ITT pfN2.25 | | 81 | 45¼ | 44½ | 45 | |
| 93¾ | 71 | IntTT pfO5 | | 4 | 73 | 73 | 73 | |
| 26⅞ | 21¼ | IntUtll .75 | 14 | 128 | 26½ | 26⅛ | 26½ | +¼ |
| 63⅛ | 53 | Int Util A | | 7 | 63¼ | 63¼ | 63¼ | |
| 41⅞ | 34½ | IntUtl pf1.25 | | 13 | 42 | 41¾ | 42 | +⅜ |
| 20½ | 17 | Interpace 1 | 7 | 16 | 17¼ | 16⅞ | 17⅛ | —⅛ |
| 25⅝ | 17¼ | IntpGp .55e | 8 | 6 | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | |
| 14 | 8⅝ | Intrst Brds | 10 | 36 | 9⅝ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | —⅛ |
| 19⅝ | 18 | IntrsPw 1.32 | 11 | 14 | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | |
| 7¼ | 2⅛ | Interst Strs | | 49 | 3⅝ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | —¼ |
| 11⅝ | 6⅞ | Interst Unit | 6 | 32 | 7⅛ | 6¾ | 6¾ | |
| 35⅛ | 23 | Iowa Beef | 6 | 11 | 24⅝ | 24⅛ | 24⅛ | +⅛ |
| 18⅞ | 17⅝ | Iowa El 1.30 | 7 | 28 | 18⅛ | 18 | 18 | |
| 20⅝ | 19½ | IowalIG 1.44 | 7 | 26 | 20¼ | 20 | 20¼ | +⅜ |
| 24¾ | 22¼ | IowaPL 1.68 | 10 | 15 | 23⅝ | 23½ | 23⅝ | +⅜ |
| 21⅞ | 19¾ | IwaPSv 1.44 | 10 | 16 | 20⅞ | 20⅝ | 20⅝ | +⅛ |
| 8¼ | 4⅝ | IpcoHsp .15t | 56 | 19 | 5⅛ | 5 | 5⅛ | +⅛ |
| 37½ | 22¼ | ITE Im .60b | 10 | 6 | 23⅝ | 23⅝ | 23⅝ | |
| 53⅝ | 25⅞ | Itek Corp | 13 | 337 | 28⅝ | 25 | 25¾ | —2½ |
| | | **J - K** | | | | | | |
| 26 | 12 | JamesF .34 | 9 | 57 | 12¼ | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | —½ |
| 23½ | 18½ | Jantzen .60 | 9 | 10 | 19⅝ | 19¼ | 19⅝ | +¼ |
| 16⅝ | 12¾ | Japan 1.73e | | 54 | 14⅝ | 13⅝ | 14 | —⅜ |
| | | Jpn fn1.73e | | 3 | 13¾ | 13 | 13 | |
| 71¾ | 61 | JeffPilot .92 | 16 | 75 | 66¼ | 65⅝ | 66 | +⅜ |
| 114¼ | 111 | JerCe pf9.36 | | z40 | 112 | 112 | 112 | +1 |
| 54½ | 51 | JerCen pf 4 | | z30 | 53½ | 53½ | 53½ | +1¼ |
| 55⅛ | 41 | Jewel C 1.66 | 10 | 51 | 42 | 41⅝ | 41⅝ | +¼ |
| 33 | 23½ | JimWalt .68 | 8 | 108 | 25⅝ | 24 | 24 | —⅞ |
| 38½ | 29 | JimW pf1.60 | | 10 | 30⅝ | 30⅛ | 30½ | —½ |
| 14 | 13 | JimWlt pf | | z10 | 13 | 13 | 13 | —⅜ |
| 27¼ | 25 | JHanl 1.95e | | 42 | 25½ | 25⅜ | 25⅜ | —⅛ |
| 33 | 22¾ | JhnMan 1.20 | 9 | 63 | 24¾ | 24⅝ | 24⅝ | —½ |
| 132⅛ | 115⅝ | JohnJhn .50 | 57 | 193 | 123¼ | 122½ | 123⅛ | +1⅛ |
| 37⅝ | 20⅝ | Johns Sv .80 | 9 | 30 | 23⅝ | 22⅝ | 23 | —⅞ |
| 66¼ | 40 | Jhn Svc pf 2 | | 2 | 43 | 42½ | 42½ | —½ |
| 61⅛ | 43½ | JonLog .80 | 13 | 24 | 46¼ | 45⅝ | 46¼ | +½ |
| 22 | 17¾ | JonLau 1.35 | 9 | 112 | 22⅞ | 21¾ | 22¼ | +⅞ |
| 31¼ | 18¾ | Jostens .76 | 9 | 15 | 19⅞ | 19¾ | 19¾ | —¼ |
| 37⅝ | 24⅞ | JoyMfg 1.40 | 15 | 77 | 25¾ | 25 | 25 | —½ |
| 19⅝ | 13½ | KalsAlm .50 | 16 | 17 | 16⅝ | 16¼ | 16⅝ | —⅛ |
| 12¼ | 8 | KalsCem .50 | 7 | 46 | 8⅛ | 8 | 8 | |
| 36½ | 33¾ | KlCm pf2.50 | | 8 | 33⅞ | 33⅝ | 33⅝ | —⅛ |
| 18⅝ | 16½ | KlCm pf1.37 | | 1 | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | +⅜ |
| 14¼ | 10⅞ | KaneMill .10 | 7 | 2 | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | —⅛ |
| 32⅞ | 30½ | KCtyPL 2.20 | 9 | 30 | 31¼ | 30⅞ | 30⅞ | —⅛ |
| 45½ | 60½ | KCPL pf4.50 | | z50 | 63½ | 63¼ | 63¼ | —1¼ |
| 62½ | 58½ | KCPL pf4.35 | | z90 | 61 | 60 | 60 | —½ |
| 55 | 51 | KCPL pf3.80 | | z50 | 51½ | 51⅛ | 51⅛ | +⅛ |
| 42 | 30 | KCSouInd 2 | 8 | 8 | 35 | 34½ | 34¾ | |
| 23¾ | 27 | KanGEl 1.52 | 8 | 26 | 21⅝ | 21½ | 21½ | —¼ |
| 18⅝ | 15½ | KanNeb 1.02 | 12 | 9 | 16¼ | 15⅞ | 16 | —½ |
| 30 | 24 | KanPLt 1.48 | 10 | 22 | 25½ | 25 | 25 | —½ |
| 8¾ | 6 | Katy Ind | 11 | 7 | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | —¼ |
| 263 | 207⅛ | Kty pfB1.46 | | 4 | 21¾ | 21½ | 21½ | |
| 45⅞ | 29 | KaufBrd .12 | 23 | x195 | 32 | 31¾ | 31¾ | —⅜ |
| 10⅝ | 8⅝ | KawcBrl .20 | 17 | 221 | 8⅝ | 8¾ | 8⅝ | —⅛ |
| 19⅞ | 13⅝ | KayserR .60 | 6 | 17 | 13⅝ | 13¾ | 13⅞ | +⅛ |
| 33⅝ | 26 | Keebler .70 | 13 | 2 | 29 | 29 | 29 | —⅛ |
| 9⅞ | 6¼ | KeeneCp .10 | 7 | 17 | 6⅝ | 6¼ | 6¼ | |
| 19¼ | 13½ | Keller .40 | 6 | 36 | 14⅝ | 14 | 14⅛ | —¼ |
| 32⅞ | 27¼ | Kellogg 1.08 | 18 | 25 | 32¼ | 31⅜ | 31⅞ | —⅛ |
| 16⅛ | 15¼ | Kellogg wi | | 1 | 16¼ | 16¼ | 16¼ | —¼ |
| 31¾ | 24⅛ | KelsvH 1.30 | 7 | 5 | 25 | 24¾ | 24¾ | |
| 30⅝ | 22¾ | Kennmtl .84 | 9 | 12 | 24¼ | 24 | 24 | +½ |
| 29¾ | 24 | Kenncft 1.40 | 10 | 146 | 28⅝ | 28⅛ | 28⅛ | —⅜ |
| 26⅝ | 23⅝ | KyUtll 1.74 | 9 | 44 | 24½ | 24¼ | 24½ | —⅛ |
| 150½ | 132 | KerM pf4.50 | | 2 | 145 | 144 | 144 | —4 |
| 20⅞ | 16 | KeysCn .20e | 7 | 8 | 16½ | 16¾ | 16½ | +½ |
| 29⅝ | 19¼ | Kidde .60a | 6 | 39 | 21⅝ | 21⅛ | 21⅜ | +⅛ |
| 42¾ | 36⅝ | KimbCl 1.20 | 17 | 131 | 41⅝ | 40⅞ | 40⅞ | —⅛ |
| 13⅝ | 8¾ | KingDSt .30 | 8 | 19 | 8⅞ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | —⅛ |
| 40⅞ | 24⅝ | KirschCo .72 | 11 | 5 | 24⅝ | 24¼ | 24¼ | —⅜ |
| 39⅞ | 32⅝ | KLM Alln | | 16 | 38⅝ | 38½ | 38½ | —⅛ |
| 57¾ | 47⅝ | KnightN .28 | 24 | 7 | 50⅞ | 50⅛ | 50⅛ | |
| 21¼ | 15¼ | Koehrg .30o | 7 | 15 | 15⅞ | 15½ | 15⅞ | |
| 12⅞ | 5⅞ | Korarcp Ind | 9 | 6 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | |
| 50⅝ | 43¼ | Kraftco 1.77 | 12 | 111 | 46⅝ | 45⅝ | 45⅝ | —½ |
| 51⅛ | 34 | KresgeS .20 | 36 | 540 | 37¼ | 36¾ | 36⅞ | —⅜ |
| 27⅛ | 19⅝ | Kroehlr .80a | 7 | 2 | 20½ | 20⅝ | 20⅝ | —⅛ |
| 24⅞ | 17⅝ | Kroger 1.30 | 14 | x84 | 18¾ | 18¼ | 18⅝ | +¼ |
| 18 | 13½ | Kysorln .60 | 8 | 14 | 15 | 14⅝ | 14⅞ | +⅛ |
| | | **L** | | | | | | |
| 22½ | 20⅜ | LacGas 1.50 | 8 | 10 | 21¾ | 21¼ | 21½ | —⅜ |
| 16⅝ | 13⅞ | Lams3Sess 1 | 9 | 11 | 14⅝ | 14½ | 14⅝ | |
| 33 | 23 | LaneBry .65 | 12 | 55 | 25⅝ | 25 | 25 | —⅜ |
| 32¼ | 26⅛ | Larwn 2.67e | 10 | 15 | 28 | 27⅝ | 28 | |
| 9⅝ | 7⅝ | Lafrobe Stl | 21 | 2 | 9¼ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | —¼ |
| 9⅝ | 6⅛ | LearSieg .20 | 10 | 141 | 7 | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | +⅛ |
| 32 | 27¼ | LearS pf2.25 | | 1 | 29 | 29 | 29 | |
| 19⅞ | 9 | Leasco .40 | 4 | 138 | 10¾ | 10½ | 10⅝ | +⅛ |
| 34 | 24⅜ | Leasc pf2.20 | | 67 | 28⅞ | 28½ | 28⅝ | +⅜ |
| 47¾ | 35⅞ | Leasewy .50 | 14 | 5 | 37⅝ | 37⅝ | 37 | —⅛ |
| 21¼ | 13 | LeadsN .50 | 12 | 25 | 14½ | 14 | 14¼ | —⅛ |
| 19 | 14⅝ | Leesona .40 | 14 | 25 | 17¼ | 16¾ | 16¾ | —⅛ |
| 17⅝ | 13¼ | LehPCm .60 | 8 | 56 | 16⅝ | 16⅛ | 16¼ | +⅛ |
| 2⅛ | 1½ | LehVal Ind | | 34 | 2 | 1⅞ | 2 | |
| 21 | 18 | LVIn pf1.50 | | 1 | 19 | 19 | 19 | +¼ |
| 18 | 16½ | Lehmn 1.57e | | 74 | 17⅛ | 16¾ | 16¾ | —¼ |
| 23 | 10⅞ | Lennar Crp | 15 | 145 | 10⅝ | 10 | 10 | —⅞ |
| 44 | 36 | Lenox .50b | 21 | 26 | 39¾ | 39 | 39 | |
| 14⅝ | 10½ | LevFd Cap | | 4 | 11⅝ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | +⅛ |
| 13⅝ | 12⅞ | LevFln .75a | | 10 | 13⅛ | 12⅞ | 13⅛ | +⅜ |
| 49⅝ | 33 | LeviStrs .48 | 14 | 57 | 34⅝ | 33⅞ | 34⅝ | —⅜ |
| 27⅜ | 10 | Levitz Furn | 15 | 354 | 11⅞ | 11⅝ | 11½ | +⅛ |
| 8½ | 5 | LFE Cp | | 35 | 5⅛ | 5 | 5 | —½ |
| 42⅝ | 34⅝ | LOF 2.20 | 7 | 99 | 35⅞ | 35⅝ | 35⅞ | — |
| 87 | 78 | LOF pf4.75 | 3 | 9 | 80⅝ | 80¼ | 80⅝ | +⅛ |
| 6⅛ | 5⅛ | LibbMcNL | | 9 | 5¼ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | |
| 23⅝ | 16⅞ | LibrtyCp .30 | 9 | 20 | 17¾ | 17½ | 17¾ | +⅜ |
| 13⅝ | 9⅞ | LibrtyLn .50 | 8 | 10 | 11¼ | 11 | 11 | |
| 16¾ | 15 | LibyL pf1.25 | | 2 | 15½ | 15¼ | 15½ | +⅜ |
| 45⅝ | 38¼ | LiggMy 2.50 | 11 | 21 | 41⅝ | 41 | 41 | —¾ |
| 100½ | 98 | LiggM pf 7 | | z10 | 99 | 99 | 99 | |
| 91 | 72¼ | LullyEll .76 | 42 | 108 | 84⅝ | 83¾ | 84⅛ | —⅛ |
| 48¼ | 31¼ | LincNat 1.08 | 10 | 80 | 35⅝ | 35⅛ | 35⅝ | +⅜ |
| 97⅝ | 68¼ | LincNtpf 3 | | 9 | 73 | 72 | 73 | —⅛ |
| 6½ | 4 | Lionel Corp | 12 | 21 | 4⅛ | 4 | 4 | —⅛ |
| 13½ | 8½ | Littnind .32t | 34 | 385 | 9⅝ | 8⅞ | 9 | —¼ |
| 16¾ | 10¼ | Littonpfc pf | | 2 | 11¼ | 11 | 11 | —¼ |
| 21⅝ | 18½ | Litton pfB 2 | | 43 | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | 19¾ | |
| 9⅝ | 7⅛ | Lockh dAlrc | 6 | 126 | 7¾ | 7 | 7⅛ | |
| 48 | 26½ | LoewCp 1.16 | 7 | 71 | 28½ | 27⅞ | 28¼ | |
| 23⅝ | 12 | LomaFin .32 | 10 | 24 | 12 | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | —½ |
| 52¾ | 41⅞ | LomMt 3.63 | 12 | 13 | 44⅝ | 44⅛ | 44⅛ | —¼ |
| 14⅝ | 11 | Londontwn | 7 | 4 | 13¾ | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | —¼ |
| 25⅝ | 16 | LoneStInd 1 | 7 | 205 | 17 | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | —⅛ |
| 40½ | 33¾ | LoneSG 1.40 | 13 | 106 | 34½ | 34 | 34⅝ | —½ |
| 23⅝ | 21⅝ | LnglsLt 1.46 | 9 | 67 | 21⅝ | 21⅝ | 21⅝ | —⅜ |
| 93¼ | 84¾ | LILpf 5.75 | | 1 | 86½ | 86⅛ | 86⅛ | —⅞ |
| 107 | 102 | LIL pf 8.12 | | z170 | 105 | 105 | 105 | —1 |
| 80¾ | 67 | LongDrg .48 | 43 | 28 | 73 | 72 | 72½ | +¾ |
| 5½ | 3⅝ | Loral Corp | 20 | 5 | 3⅞ | 3¾ | 3⅝ | |
| 44⅛ | 32 | LaLandEx 1 | 21 | 202 | 39 | 37⅝ | 38⅛ | —⅜ |
| 31¼ | 21¼ | La Pacif | 11 | 444 | 27⅝ | 26½ | 26½ | —⅜ |
| 36¾ | 30 | LousGE 1.80 | 11 | 5 | 30¼ | 30 | 30⅛ | +⅛ |
| 24½ | 17⅛ | Lowenstn .90 | 8 | 8 | 20 | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | |
| 10⅝ | 7¾ | LTV Corp | | 275 | 10⅝ | 9⅞ | 10⅝ | +½ |
| 12½ | 9 | LTVCp AA | | 9 | 12 | 11⅝ | 12 | +½ |
| 50 | 30½ | LTVCp pf5 | | 8 | 42 | 42 | 42⅛ | +⅜ |
| 46 | 38⅝ | Lubrizol .43 | 28 | 131 | 40 | 37⅝ | 37⅝ | —2⅛ |
| 16⅝ | 10⅝ | LuckyS .50b | 11 | 92 | 11⅝ | 11¼ | 11⅜ | |
| 27⅛ | 15⅞ | Ludlow 1.08 | 8 | 16 | 16¼ | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | —¼ |
| 31⅝ | 23 | LukenStl .80 | 12 | 79 | 30 | 29½ | 29⅝ | —¼ |
| 7¾ | 5 | LVO Corp | 16 | 39 | 5¼ | 5 | 5 | |
| 21 | 8⅛ | Lykes Yngst | | 526 | 11½ | 11 | 11½ | +½ |
| 34¼ | 23⅝ | Lyk pf2.50k | | 108 | 30⅝ | 29⅝ | 30¼ | +⅝ |
| | | **M** | | | | | | |
| 14⅝ | 10 | MacAn .07e | 14 | 35 | 13⅞ | 13¼ | 13⅝ | +⅜ |
| 4⅝ | 3¼ | MacDonal | 70 | 25 | 3⅝ | 3½ | 3½ | |
| 12⅞ | 8⅝ | Macke .30a | 8 | 13 | 9 | 8⅞ | 9 | +⅛ |
| 12½ | 7⅝ | Macmll .05r | 7 | 64 | 8¼ | 8 | 8⅛ | —⅛ |
| 47⅝ | 32 | MacyRH 1 | 10 | 88 | 32½ | 32 | 32½ | +¼ |
| 13⅝ | 12 | MadF 1.55e | | 75 | 12¼ | 12 | 12⅛ | +⅛ |
| 3⅝ | 2⅛ | Mad Sq Gar | 16 | 40 | 2¼ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | —⅛ |
| 21⅝ | 10 | MagicCf .32 | 8 | 43 | 11 | 10⅝ | 11 | |
| 29⅝ | 13 | Magnvx 1.20 | 15 | 726 | 15⅝ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | —1 |
| 32 | 19¼ | Mallory .96 | 11 | 95 | 23⅝ | 23 | 23 | —⅜ |
| 35¼ | 27⅛ | MalHyde .32 | 22 | 16 | 29 | 28⅝ | 28⅝ | —⅛ |
| 17⅝ | 12½ | ManhUn .56b | 6 | 7 | 13⅛ | 12⅝ | 12⅞ | —¼ |
| 31 | 23¼ | Manpwr .72 | 15 | 6 | 26½ | 26 | 26¼ | —⅛ |
| 37¼ | 31½ | MfrHan 1.56 | 11 | 30 | 32¼ | 31⅝ | 32¼ | —⅛ |
| 42⅞ | 30⅞ | MAPCO .54 | 25 | 11 | 36¾ | 35⅝ | 35⅝ | —1⅜ |
| 33⅛ | 19¼ | Marathn Mf | 8 | 40 | 21¾ | 21⅜ | 21⅜ | |
| 37¾ | 32⅛ | MaralO 1.60 | 13 | 120 | 36⅝ | 35⅞ | 36⅛ | —⅜ |
| 29⅝ | 20½ | Marcor .80 | 10 | 67 | 23⅛ | 22⅝ | 22⅝ | —½ |
| 57⅝ | 43¾ | Marcr pfA2 | | 13 | 46⅛ | 46 | 46 | |
| 52 | 34 | Maremt .96t | 14 | 65 | 41 | 40 | 40⅝ | |
| 32⅞ | 25¾ | MarXld 1.80 | 8 | 57 | 27½ | 26⅝ | 26⅞ | —⅜ |
| 48⅝ | 35½ | MarionL .21 | 36 | 120 | 41½ | 39 | 39⅛ | —2⅛ |
| 48¾ | 30½ | Marlen 1.18 | 18 | 146 | 37⅝ | 36¼ | 36¼ | —1 |
| 57¼ | 37¼ | Marley .40 | 19 | 9 | 37 | 37 | 37 | —¼ |
| 11¼ | 8⅝ | Marqutt Cm | 26 | 43 | 8¾ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | —⅛ |
| 41 | 30¾ | Marriot .07t | 46 | 164 | 32⅝ | 31½ | 31⅝ | +⅛ |
| 37¼ | 26 | MarsFd 1.18 | 12 | 13 | 30 | 29¼ | 29½ | —⅛ |
| 19½ | 16½ | MarlnM 1.15 | 7 | 55 | 17½ | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | —¼ |
| 11 | 8⅝ | MartMAl .40 | 40 | 14 | 9½ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | — |
| 36⅞ | 23¼ | MrldCup .50 | 11 | 20 | 23⅝ | 22⅞ | 23⅛ | —⅜ |
| 60 | 44⅝ | MascoCp .20 | 32 | 159 | 47¼ | 46½ | 46½ | —1 |
| 33¼ | 21½ | Masonite .43 | 12 | 21 | 21⅞ | 21¼ | 21⅞ | +¼ |
| 23 | 19⅝ | MassyF .15e | 9 | 1068 | 19⅝ | 18½ | 18⅝ | —1⅛ |
| 28⅝ | 23⅝ | MaMMtg 2e | 12 | 31 | 24¼ | 23⅝ | 24⅛ | +⅛ |
| 22¾ | 21¼ | MasMl 1.23e | | 16 | 22⅛ | 22 | 22⅛ | —⅛ |
| 35⅛ | 24 | MatsuE .27e | 9 | 146 | 29 | 28⅝ | 28¾ | —⅜ |
| | | Mats fn.28e | | 5 | 28⅛ | 28¼ | 28¼ | |
| 14⅝ | 5¼ | Mattel .02p | | 131 | 6½ | 6¼ | 6¼ | |
| 52⅝ | 31⅞ | MayDSt 1.60 | 10 | 2605 | 32 | 30 | 30⅝ | —1⅝ |
| 32⅞ | 27½ | MayerOs .65 | 14 | 4 | 27¼ | 27⅛ | 27⅛ | —⅜ |
| 12⅞ | 7⅝ | MaysJW .50 | 8 | 32 | 9⅛ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | —⅛ |
| 43⅛ | 34 | Maytag 1.30 | 16 | 25 | 35½ | 34⅝ | 35 | +⅜ |
| 34¼ | 23 | MCA Inc .64 | 9 | 23 | 24⅛ | 23⅝ | 23⅝ | —⅛ |
| 24 | 18½ | McCord .88 | 8 | 2 | 19¾ | 19¾ | 19¾ | —¼ |
| 30⅞ | 22½ | McCror 1.28 | 5 | 25 | 24½ | 24¼ | 24¼ | +¼ |
| 83¼ | 50 | McDermot 1 | 27 | 166 | 67½ | 65¼ | 65¼ | —2¼ |
| 76⅞ | 61½ | McDonalds | 68 | 185 | 65⅝ | 64⅝ | 64½ | —1⅛ |
| 39 | 32⅛ | McDonD .40 | 10 | 121 | 36½ | 36¼ | 36½ | —⅛ |
| 40¼ | 30⅝ | McGEd 1.53 | 12 | 39 | 32⅝ | 32⅛ | 32⅛ | —⅛ |
| 16⅝ | 10⅛ | McGrwH .48 | 10 | 172 | 10⅞ | 10¼ | 10⅝ | —½ |
| 28¼ | 21⅛ | M GH pf1.20 | | 3 | 22 | 21½ | 21½ | —1 |
| 5⅛ | 3⅝ | McGrg Don | 13 | 1 | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ | |
| 53¾ | 46 | Mclntyre | | 2660 | 54⅝ | 52½ | 54 | +½ |
| 20⅝ | 15⅝ | McKee .45e | 12 | 11 | 19¾ | 19½ | 19½ | — |
| 49¼ | 42 | McLean .60 | 13 | 31 | 44 | 43⅝ | 43⅝ | +⅛ |
| 22 | 15⅝ | McLouth Stl | 9 | 52 | 18⅝ | 18 | 18⅛ | —⅛ |
| 15⅝ | 12½ | McNell .70 | 8 | 16 | 14 | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | +⅛ |
| 16¼ | 14⅝ | MeadCp .60 | 10 | 36 | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | —⅛ |
| 41 | 37 | Mea pfB2.80 | | 4 | 38⅝ | 38½ | 38½ | +¼ |
| 38 | 25¼ | Medusa 1.25 | 9 | 4 | 25⅝ | 25¼ | 25⅝ | +⅛ |
| 4 | 3¼ | MEI Cp | 10 | 5 | 3⅝ | 3¼ | 3⅛ | —⅛ |
| 34 | 24¾ | MelvSho .43 | 21 | 110 | 26¾ | 25⅝ | 25¾ | —1⅛ |
| 18½ | 5⅝ | Memorex | 24 | 181 | 7½ | 7¼ | 7¼ | +⅛ |
| 17½ | 11½ | Menasc .75t | 7 | 18 | 12½ | 11⅝ | 12 | +⅜ |
| 171 | 151 | MercSt 1.60 | 24 | 13 | 168 | 166 | 166 | |
| 101½ | 85¼ | Merck 1.8 | 47 | 68 | 97⅝ | 96½ | 97½ | +⅜ |
| 20½ | 4⅝ | Meredith .70 | 9 | 9 | 15 | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | —⅜ |
| 32¼ | 15¼ | MerrLyn .56 | 9 | x178 | 16⅝ | 15⅝ | 16⅛ | +¼ |
| 83 | 61⅝ | MesaP .10b | 19 | 125 | 65⅝ | 64⅝ | 65 | —1 |
| 10 | 8⅝ | Masabl .85e | 11 | 122 | 10 | 9⅞ | 10 | |
| 16⅝ | 14⅝ | Mesta Mch | | 9 | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | 14½ | +⅛ |
| c24 | 18( | MGM | 12 | 11 | 19⅝ | 19 | 19⅛ | +⅛ |
| 32¼ | 16½ | Metrom .50b | 9 | 68 | 19⅝ | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | —⅛ |
| 53 | 8⅝ | MetE pf3.90 | | z120 | 50 | 50 | 50 | +1¼ |
| 107 | 95 | MetE pf7.68 | | z130 | 96½ | 96½ | 96½ | +1 |
| 98⅞ | 57⅝ | MGIC In .10 | 48 | 336 | 65⅝ | 62½ | 62½ | —2⅛ |
| 26⅝ | 15 | MichGs 1.04 | 11 | 14 | 18 | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | |
| 16 | 13⅞ | MichTube 1 | 8 | 7 | 15¼ | 14⅞ | 14⅞ | —⅜ |
| 17⅝ | 12⅝ | Micrdot .40e | 6 | 37 | 14¼ | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | —⅛ |
| 19½ | 16¼ | MidCntT .96 | 11 | 23 | 17¼ | 16⅝ | 17¼ | +⅛ |
| 27½ | 20¼ | MidS Ut 1.10 | 10 | 552 | 22¼ | 21⅝ | 22 | |
| 18⅝ | 15⅝ | MidlM 1.70e | 9 | 18 | 15⅞ | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | +⅛ |
| 16⅝ | 13¼ | Midl Ros .80 | 9 | 32 | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | +⅛ |
| 60 | 52⅝ | MilesLb 1.28 | 18 | 22 | 53½ | 52⅝ | 53 | —½ |
| 31 | 24⅝ | MiltBrd .36a | 18 | 20 | 25¼ | 24⅝ | 24⅝ | —⅛ |
| 88⅞ | 79⅝ | MinnMM 1 | 38 | 285 | 82⅝ | 81⅝ | 82⅝ | —⅛ |
| 22½ | 19⅝ | MinnPL 1.41 | 8 | 25 | 20⅝ | 20⅛ | 20⅝ | |
| 30⅝ | 17⅝ | MissnEq .24 | 12 | 149 | 18¼ | 16⅝ | 18⅛ | +⅜ |
| 20⅝ | 15⅝ | MissRivr .90 | 10 | 50 | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | —⅛ |
| 83 | 75⅝ | MoPac A 5 | 5 | 4 | 78⅝ | 78⅝ | 78⅝ | —⅛ |
| 29⅝ | 25⅛ | MPCem 1.60 | 8 | 1 | 25½ | 25½ | 25½ | |
| 17⅝ | 15 | MoPSv .84b | 9 | 7 | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | —⅛ |
| 75½ | 61 | MobilO 2.80 | 12 | 325 | 72¼ | 71 | 71 | —⅛ |
| 30¼ | 18 | Mohas 1.10 | 7 | 126 | 18½ | 18 | 18 | —⅛ |
| 13⅝ | 5¼ | Mohk Data | | 71 | 6 | 5⅝ | 5⅞ | |
| 23⅝ | 17¾ | MohkRub 1 | 6 | 7 | 18⅞ | 18½ | 18⅞ | +¼ |
| 19⅝ | 14¾ | Molybden | 16 | 145 | 17¼ | 16¼ | 17 | +¾ |
| 33 | 25¾ | Moly pf.62k | | 6 | 33⅝ | 33 | 33 | —½ |
| 16⅝ | 13⅝ | Monarch .40 | 330 | 4 | 16½ | 16½ | 16½ | +½ |
| 12¾ | 6¾ | Mongrm Ind | 8 | 53 | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | +⅛ |
| 34¾ | 23½ | MonrEq .44 | 13 | 85 | 23⅛ | 22⅞ | 22⅞ | —1 |
| 57¼ | 47⅝ | Monsan 1.80 | 13 | 228 | 56⅝ | 55⅝ | 55⅝ | —⅛ |
| 67½ | 59½ | Mons pf2.75 | | 2 | 66⅝ | 66⅝ | 66⅝ | |
| 42 | 32¾ | MntDUt 1.94 | 10 | 29 | 36½ | 35 | 35½ | —1⅛ |
| 36 | 32¼ | MonPw 1.80 | 12 | 63 | 33⅝ | 33⅝ | 33½ | —½ |
| 14⅝ | 12⅝ | Mony 1.05e | 12 | 43 | 13¼ | 12⅞ | 13¼ | +⅛ |
| 18⅝ | 13¼ | MooreMcC | 9 | 17 | 14¾ | 14⅝ | 14¾ | +⅜ |
| 114⅞ | 91½ | MrganJ 2.92 | 14 | 90 | 100 | 98¼ | 108 | |
| 50 | 47 | MorgnJP wl | | 3 | 50 | 49½ | 49½ | —½ |
| 20½ | 15⅝ | MorrKn .20r | 7 | 46 | 18⅝ | 18⅛ | 18⅝ | +⅝ |
| 39⅞ | 18 | MorseEl Pd | 9 | 96 | 18⅝ | 17½ | 17⅝ | —¼ |
| 13⅞ | 10 | MorseSh .75 | 6 | 26 | 11 | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | —¼ |
| 23 | 18⅝ | MtgTr 2.18e | 9 | 37 | 20⅛ | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | —⅜ |
| 33⅝ | 17¼ | MorNor .84 | 8 | 152 | 17¼ | 16⅝ | 17 | —½ |
| 138 | 97⅝ | Mbtorla .60a | 25 | 244 | 110⅞ | 106⅝ | 109 | +1¼ |
| 99½ | 57⅝ | MtFul S 1.80 | 56 | 114 | 86⅛ | 84⅝ | 86¼ | +¼ |
| 23 | 20½ | MzStaT 1.36 | 9 | 52 | 22 | 21⅝ | 21⅝ | |
| 23⅝ | 17½ | MSL Ind | 5 | 16 | 20¼ | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | —¼ |
| 14⅝ | 9⅝ | Munford .28 | 8 | 5 | 10⅛ | 9⅞ | 9⅞ | —⅛ |
| 9 | 6⅝ | Munfd pf.40 | | 1 | 7 | 7 | 7 | |
| 33¾ | 25¾ | Munsng 1.04 | 8 | 8 | 28⅝ | 28½ | 28⅝ | +½ |
| 24⅝ | 19 | MurphC 1.20 | 9 | 18 | 19⅝ | 19½ | 19¾ | +¼ |
| 66¼ | 47½ | Murph O .60 | 20 | 11 | 49⅝ | 49½ | 49½ | —½ |
| 33⅛ | 22⅝ | MurrOh .60b | 11 | 1 | 26¾ | 26¾ | 26¾ | —⅛ |
| 18⅝ | 17⅝ | MutuO 1.30e | | 41 | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | |
| 19⅝ | 14½ | MyersL .80 | 11 | 35 | 14⅝ | 14½ | 14⅝ | —⅜ |
| | | **N** | | | | | | |
| 61 | 47¼ | Nabisco 2.30 | 13 | 80 | 48 | 47⅝ | 47⅝ | —½ |
| 67½ | 58½ | Nalco Ch .83 | 29 | 22 | 60½ | 59½ | 59⅝ | —⅜ |
| 27⅝ | 17 | NarcoScl .60 | 14 | 7 | 18⅛ | 17½ | 17½ | —⅛ |
| 57⅝ | 42 | NashueC .52 | 20 | 45 | 44½ | 43⅝ | 44⅛ | —⅞ |
| 33⅝ | 23 | NatAirl 10e | 9 | 194 | 23½ | 21⅝ | 21⅞ | —2 |
| 21⅞ | 18 | N Avia 1.45e | | 21 | 19 | 18⅞ | 18⅞ | —⅜ |
| 17½ | 12½ | Nat Can .45 | 7 | 23 | 13 | 12¾ | 13 | |
| 33⅝ | 26 | N Can pf1.50 | | 1 | 26⅝ | 26⅝ | 26⅝ | |
| 33¼ | 26⅝ | N CashR .40 | | 437 | 33⅝ | 33⅛ | 33⅝ | —¼ |
| 97 | 79½ | N Chem .34 | 54 | 7 | 88⅝ | 88⅝ | 88⅝ | —⅛ |
| 17⅝ | 14½ | NatCltyL .90 | 7 | 11 | 15¼ | 15 | 15¼ | +⅜ |
| 49½ | 44 | NatDef 2.36 | 7 | 24 | 44⅝ | 44⅝ | 44½ | —½ |
| 17½ | 14¾ | NatDistll .90 | 10 | 146 | 15 | 14½ | 14⅝ | —⅛ |
| 38¼ | 36 | NDst pf 2.25 | | 1 | 36½ | 36½ | 36½ | |
| 29½ | 26 | NatFuel 1.80 | 7 | 9 | 27⅛ | 26⅞ | 27 | —¼ |
| 36⅝ | 25¼ | Nat Genl .50 | 5 | 149 | 32 | 30⅞ | 31 | —1 |
| 17½ | 14⅝ | NatGyp 1.05 | 7 | 116 | 15 | 21⅜ | 14⅝ | — |
| 12 | 5⅝ | N Home .20 | 14 | 104 | 7½ | 7⅛ | 7⅜ | +⅜ |
| 4½ | 3⅛ | Nat Ind .05e | 13 | 35 | 3⅝ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | —⅛ |
| 10 | 7½ | Natlnd pf.60 | | 24 | 8¼ | 8 | 8¼ | +½ |
| 13⅝ | 12¼ | Ntlnd pf1.25 | | 13 | 12½ | 12⅝ | 12½ | |
| 34¼ | 30¼ | N Pres 1.10a | 5 | 10 | 33⅝ | 33½ | 33⅝ | —⅛ |
| 40⅝ | 28½ | N Semcndtr | 42 | 22 | 32⅝ | 32 | 32 | |
| 28½ | 16⅝ | N Svclnd .70 | 11 | 64 | 18⅝ | 18⅛ | 18½ | +¼ |
| 35½ | 25⅝ | N Stand .75 | 24 | 33 | 26⅝ | 26½ | 26⅝ | —⅛ |
| 42½ | 37⅝ | Nt Steel 2.50 | 10 | 51 | 40¼ | 39⅝ | 39⅝ | —½ |
| 7⅝ | 5¼ | Nat Tea | 47 | 27 | 5⅝ | 5⅜ | 5⅝ | +⅛ |
| 34⅝ | 27 | NatUnEl .90 | 10 | 24 | 30¼ | 29⅝ | 29⅝ | —⅜ |
| 67⅝ | 41⅝ | Natomas .25 | 46 | 147 | 47⅝ | 46½ | 47 | —½ |
| 16 | 11⅝ | Neptune .40 | 23 | 23 | 15¼ | 14⅝ | 15 | |
| 43½ | 33¾ | NevPw 1.35 | 10 | 23 | 36¼ | 35⅝ | 35⅝ | —½ |
| 26⅝ | 24 | NEngEl 1.68 | 9 | 38 | 24⅝ | 24 | 24 | |
| 39⅝ | 33⅝ | N EngT 2.36 | 13 | 16 | 35⅝ | 35 | 35 | |
| 12 | 8⅝ | Newhall .30 | | 49 | 8½ | 8¼ | 8½ | +½ |
| 31⅝ | 25⅝ | Newmt 1.04 | 15 | 62 | 27⅝ | 26⅝ | 26⅞ | —¼ |
| 104 | 88 | Nwmt pf4.50 | | 54 | 90⅝ | 89½ | 89½ | +½ |
| 26½ | 18⅝ | NY Hond .30 | 28 | 2 | 20⅝ | 20⅝ | 20⅝ | |
| 33⅝ | 29½ | NYSEG 2.16 | 9 | 134 | 26⅝ | 24⅝ | 26⅝ | +1⅜ |
| 18¼ | 15⅝ | NlaMP 1.14 | 8 | 17 | 30⅝ | 30⅛ | 30¼ | |
| 67 | 63 | NlaM pf 4.85 | | 142 | 16 | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | |
| 54 | 51¼ | NlaM pf 3.90 | | z20 | 64 | 64 | 64 | +1 |
| 49⅝ | 47 | NlaM pf 3.60 | | z150 | 53 | 52½ | 53 | +1¼ |
| 20⅝ | 16 | NlagS 1.24e | | z300 | 48½ | 47½ | 47½ | —1 |
| 18 | 13⅝ | NL Ind 1 | 9 | 5 | 17¼ | 17 | 17 | +¼ |
| 59⅝ | 49½ | NLT Cp .60 | 13 | 228 | 14⅝ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | —⅛ |
| 27⅝ | 25⅛ | NLT Cp wl | | 87 | 53⅝ | 50½ | 50⅝ | —⅜ |
| 72¼ | 65¼ | NorflkWn 5 | 7 | 13 | 25⅝ | 25½ | 25⅝ | —⅛ |
| 22⅝ | 17 | NorlinCp .80 | 5 | 75 | 66 | 65½ | 65⅝ | +⅜ |
| 28¾ | 21¾ | NoACoal .60 | 14 | 16 | 17⅝ | 17½ | 17½ | |
| 35 | 27⅝ | NoAMt 2.50e | 12 | 66 | 24⅝ | 24⅝ | 24⅝ | —2⅛ |
| 34⅝ | 26⅝ | NoAmPhll 1 | 8 | 33 | 29⅝ | 29⅝ | 29⅝ | +⅛ |
| 16⅝ | 14⅝ | NoestUl 1.02 | 9 | 9 | 26⅝ | 26⅛ | 26⅛ | —⅛ |
| 13⅝ | 10¼ | NoCenGs .60 | 10 | 94 | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | |
| 29⅝ | 25⅝ | NollGas 1.92 | 8 | 6 | 11 | 11 | 11 | +⅛ |
| 31¼ | 27⅝ | NllGs pf1.90 | | 48 | 26½ | 26⅝ | 26⅝ | |
| 27½ | 21⅝ | NIndPS 1.36 | 10 | 14 | 28 | 27¼ | 28 | +⅜ |
| 44 | 37⅝ | NNGas 2.60 | 10 | 25 | 22¾ | 22½ | 22⅝ | +⅛ |
| 90⅝ | 87⅝ | NoNG pf5.80 | | 135 | 39⅝ | 38⅝ | 39⅛ | +⅛ |
| 87 | 84½ | NoNG pf5.60 | | z100 | 88⅝ | 88⅝ | 88½ | +1 |
| 31⅝ | 26⅝ | NoStPw 1.84 | 10 | z10 | 84½ | 84½ | 84½ | |
| 58 | 53½ | NSPw pf4.10 | | 31 | 28⅝ | 28⅛ | 28½ | +⅛ |
| 55 | 53 | NSPw pf4.08 | | z40 | 57 | 57 | 57 | +1 |
| 52½ | 49 | NSPw pf3.60 | | z20 | 55 | 55 | 55 | +1⅛ |
| 7⅝ | 4⅝ | Northgate | 12 | z50 | 48½ | 48½ | 48½ | —½ |
| 26⅝ | 18⅝ | Northrop 1 | 9 | 1 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | +⅛ |
| 31⅝ | 23⅝ | NwstAirl .45 | 34 | 13 | 22⅝ | 22 | 22⅝ | —⅛ |
| 64⅝ | 52⅝ | NwtBnc 1.50 | 15 | 358 | 28⅝ | 28¼ | 28¼ | —⅜ |
| 31⅝ | 22⅝ | Nwst Ind .65 | 5 | 13 | 58 | 57⅝ | 57⅝ | |
| 16⅝ | 10⅝ | Nwstlnd wt | | 57 | 25 | 24½ | 25 | +¼ |
| 98 | 77 | Nwlnd pfA5 | | 10 | 12⅝ | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | |
| 98 | 78 | Nwlnd pfC5 | | 3 | 82½ | 81 | 82½ | +1⅛ |
| 75½ | 65⅝ | Nwtin pf4.20 | | 6 | 83 | 81⅝ | 81⅝ | —⅜ |
| | | | | 2 | 67½ | 67½ | 67½ | +¼ |
| 27⅝ | 22⅝ | NwNat 1.80e | 14 | 54 | 24⅞ | 23⅝ | 24⅝ | +1⅛ |
| 34¼ | 26 | NwStlW .76 | 8 | 17 | 26 | 25⅝ | 26 | |
| 34 | 26⅝ | Norton 1.50 | 13 | 53 | 29⅝ | 28⅝ | 29 | +¼ |
| 42 | 32½ | NorSim .25b | 19 | 153 | 35⅝ | 34⅝ | 35⅝ | +⅛ |
| 86¼ | 68⅝ | Nrt S pf1.60 | | 21 | 73½ | 72⅝ | 73⅝ | +⅜ |
| 19¼ | 16½ | Nucor Corp | 7 | 18 | 18¼ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | —⅛ |
| 30¼ | 15½ | NYFCo 4.2t | 3 | 22 | 16¼ | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | |
| | | **O** | | | | | | |
| 22½ | 13⅝ | Oak Ind .32 | 9 | 31 | 14¼ | 13⅞ | 14⅛ | +⅜ |
| 18⅛ | 15½ | Oakite P .84 | 13 | 2 | 16 | 16 | 16 | |
| 13⅝ | 10⅛ | Occid Pet | 3 | 590 | 11½ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | —⅛ |
| 51⅝ | 48 | OccidPt pf 4 | | 2 | 49 | 49 | 49 | +⅛ |
| 48 | 43½ | OccIP pf3.60 | | 15 | 44⅝ | 43⅝ | 44 | +½ |
| 29⅝ | 25⅝ | OccIP pf2.16 | | 5 | 26½ | 26 | 26 | —⅛ |
| 16½ | 12½ | OgdenCp .60 | 9 | 165 | 17 | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | |
| 31⅝ | 28 | Ogdn pf1.87 | | 5 | 31½ | 31⅛ | 31⅛ | |
| 23⅝ | 20⅝ | OhioEd 1.54 | 10 | 88 | 21¼ | 21 | 21⅛ | |
| 64½ | 59 | OhEd pf4.40 | | 2.40 | 61 | 61 | 61 | +1 |
| 55⅝ | 52 | OhEd pf3.92 | | z100 | 52½ | 52⅝ | 52⅝ | +⅛ |
| 28⅛ | 25 | OklaGE 1.32 | 12 | 38 | 26⅝ | 26⅝ | 26⅝ | +⅛ |
| 12½ | 11⅝ | OklGE pf.80 | | z200 | 11½ | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | |
| 25½ | 20⅞ | OklaNG 1.24 | 10 | 30 | 21½ | 21 | 21⅛ | +½ |
| 17⅞ | 14½ | OlinCorp .88 | 11 | 44 | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | —⅛ |
| 12⅛ | 9¾ | Omarkl .18r | 7 | 10 | 9⅛ | 8⅞ | 9 | +⅛ |
| 19⅞ | 14½ | OneidaL .70 | 7 | 7 | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | —⅛ |
| 15¼ | 12⅞ | Opelika 1 | 7 | 7 | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | —⅛ |
| 17⅝ | 16⅝ | OrangR 1.20 | 12 | 45 | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | —⅛ |
| 43⅝ | 36⅝ | OtisElev 2 | 16 | 41 | 38¼ | 38⅛ | 38⅛ | —⅛ |
| 43⅝ | 32⅝ | OutMar 1.58 | 10 | 52 | 39⅝ | 38⅝ | 39⅛ | —⅛ |
| 17⅝ | 12⅝ | OutletCo .65 | 7 | 3 | 13 | 13 | 13 | —⅛ |
| 39⅝ | 26⅝ | OvernitT .64 | 10 | 40 | 28½ | 27⅝ | 28 | —⅛ |
| 54⅝ | 40⅝ | OwenCn .81 | 16 | 46 | 47⅝ | 46⅝ | 46½ | —⅛ |
| 42⅝ | 33½ | Owenlll 1.43 | 8 | 48 | 36⅝ | 36⅛ | 36⅛ | —⅜ |
| 83¼ | 72½ | Owell pf4.75 | | 2 | 72⅝ | 72⅝ | 72⅝ | +⅛ |
| 23⅞ | 19 | Oxfrdlnd .60 | 6 | 9 | 21 | 20⅝ | 20⅝ | —⅛ |
| | | **P - Q** | | | | | | |
| 32⅝ | 26⅝ | PacGsE 1.78 | 9 | 161 | 28⅝ | 28 | 28 | |
| 26¼ | 22⅝ | PacLtg 1.68 | 9 | 15 | 23⅝ | 23⅛ | 23⅝ | +⅛ |
| 46½ | 31¼ | PacPetrl .50 | 22 | 92 | 32⅝ | 32 | 32 | —⅛ |
| 26⅞ | 22⅞ | PacPL 1.50 | 11 | 31 | 24⅝ | 24⅝ | 24⅝ | —⅛ |
| 18⅝ | 17 | PacTT 1.20 | 11 | 17 | 17⅝ | 17⅛ | 17⅝ | |
| 95¼ | 85 | PacTT pf 6 | | z70 | 86¼ | 86 | 86 | |
| 11⅝ | 9⅞ | Pac Tin .60a | 7 | 1 | 10 | 10 | 10 | +⅛ |
| 9½ | 5¼ | PaineWb .30 | 21 | 12 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | |
| 17⅛ | 14¼ | PaIW pf1.30 | | 15 | 15 | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | |
| 8⅝ | 6⅛ | PalmBc .25 | 10 | 2 | 6½ | 6⅝ | 6½ | |
| 24¼ | 5⅝ | Pamida Inc | 12 | 116 | 6⅛ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | +⅛ |
| 10⅞ | 8⅛ | PanAm Air | | 361 | 10 | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | —⅛ |
| 45⅝ | 33⅝ | PanEP 1.90 | 9 | 74 | 36⅝ | 35 | 35 | —⅛ |
| 32⅝ | 14½ | Paprcft .60b | 9 | 205 | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | +⅛ |
| 19 | 14⅛ | Pargas .90 | 10 | 6 | 14¼ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | +⅛ |
| 35⅝ | 25⅛ | ParHan 1.04 | 10 | 27 | 25⅝ | 25¼ | 25⅝ | +⅛ |
| 23⅝ | 17½ | ParPan .42a | 12 | 14 | 20 | 19⅝ | 20 | +¼ |
| 17⅝ | 11 | Pasco Inc | 70 | 18 | 13⅛ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | —⅛ |
| 18⅝ | 13 | Paylnw .27 | 11 | 18 | 15⅛ | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | +⅛ |
| 45⅝ | 25 | Peabdy Gal | 38 | 21 | 30½ | 30 | 30⅛ | —⅛ |
| 3⅛ | 2½ | Penn Cent | | 92 | 2½ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | |
| 13⅝ | 7⅝ | PennDx .30b | 8 | 13 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | —⅛ |
| 101 | 83⅝ | Penney 1.08 | 29 | 172 | 84⅝ | 83⅝ | 84⅝ | +⅛ |
| 26 | 22½ | PaPwLz 1.68 | 9 | 73 | 23⅝ | 22⅝ | 22⅝ | —⅛ |
| 113 | 109 | PaPL pr8.70 | | z120 | 110½ | 110 | 110½ | +⅛ |
| 65 | 60½ | PaPL pf4.50 | | z100 | 60½ | 60⅝ | 60½ | |
| 63½ | 59⅝ | PaPL pf.40 | | z170 | 60½ | 60 | 60½ | +⅛ |
| 29 | 20½ | Pennwlt 1.20 | 13 | 66 | 21⅝ | 20⅝ | 21⅝ | |
| 47⅝ | 40 | Penwl pf2.50 | | 1 | 40 | 40 | 40 | |
| 27 | 23½ | Penwl pf1.60 | | 1 | 23¼ | 23⅝ | 23⅝ | —⅛ |
| 32 | 22¼ | Pennzoil .80 | 13 | 95 | 24⅝ | 23½ | 23⅝ | —⅛ |
| 45⅝ | 32½ | Pennz pf1.33 | | 23 | 35 | 34⅝ | 34⅝ | —⅛ |
| 10⅝ | 6⅝ | PeopDrg .20 | 13 | 4 | 7⅝ | 7 | 7⅝ | |
| 39⅝ | 33½ | PeopGs 2.24 | 7 | 25 | 34⅝ | 34 | 34⅝ | +⅛ |
| 89⅝ | 81 | PepsiCo 1.08 | 27 | 103 | 85 | 84 | 84⅝ | +½ |
| 47⅝ | 33 | PerkElm .22 | 41 | 54 | 36¼ | 35 | 35 | —⅛ |
| 38⅞ | 27⅝ | Pet Inc 1.35 | 9 | 25 | 28 | 27⅝ | 27⅝ | —⅛ |
| 21½ | 16¼ | Petlnc pf 1 | | 3 | 17⅛ | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | —⅛ |
| 21 | 15⅝ | Petlnc pf.80 | | 18 | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | |
| 31 | 21⅝ | PetePal 1.20 | 13 | 39 | 21¼ | 20⅝ | 20⅝ | —⅛ |
| 79 | 62⅝ | PetrieS .40a | 32 | 7 | 65½ | 65⅝ | 65⅝ | +⅛ |
| 33 | 18⅝ | Petrolef .36 | 12 | 25 | 18 | 17 | 17⅝ | —1 |
| 25⅝ | 20⅛ | Petrim 2.10e | | 26 | 23⅝ | 23⅛ | 23⅝ | +⅛ |
| 44⅝ | 38½ | Pfizer .64a | 26 | 409 | 41 | 40⅛ | 40⅝ | +⅛ |
| 47⅞ | 38⅝ | Phelp D 2.10 | 11 | 285 | 47 | 45⅝ | 46⅛ | +1 |
| 22½ | 21½ | PhilaEl 1.64 | 10 | 275 | 22⅝ | 22¼ | 22⅛ | —⅛ |
| 114 | 111 | PhilE pf8.75 | | z80 | 111 | 110½ | 110½ | —1⅛ |
| 105⅝ | 102½ | PhilE pf7.85 | | z780 | 103⅝ | 103⅝ | 103½ | |
| 98½ | 93 | PhilaEl pf 7 | | z50 | 94½ | 94½ | 94⅝ | |
| 65 | 61 | PhilE pf4.68 | | z20 | 61 | 61 | 61 | —1 |
| 63½ | 58 | PhilE pf4.40 | | z180 | 58½ | 58⅛ | 58½ | |
| 53½ | 51 | PhilE pf3.80 | | z170 | 52 | 51⅝ | 51⅝ | —⅛ |
| 22⅛ | 17⅝ | PhilSub 1.20 | 8 | 5 | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | 18⅝ | —⅛ |
| 136⅜ | 118 | PhilMor 1.30 | 27 | 79 | 128⅝ | 128⅛ | 128⅝ | —⅛ |
| 11¼ | 6⅛ | Philip In .20 | 7 | 68 | 6⅝ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | +⅛ |
| 16¾ | 13¾ | Phil Ind pf 1 | | 3 | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | —⅛ |
| 47¼ | 40½ | PhillPet 1.30 | 24 | 334 | 47⅝ | 47⅝ | 47⅝ | +⅛ |
| 21⅝ | 13⅝ | PhillVH .40a | 7 | 14 | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | +⅛ |
| 51¼ | 33⅝ | Pickwik Inl | 17 | 204 | 33⅝ | 29 | 29⅛ | —2⅛ |
| 19⅝ | 17 | PiedNG 1.24 | 8 | 2 | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | +⅛ |
| 24 | 9⅝ | Pier 1 Imprt | 13 | 30 | 10⅝ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | —⅛ |
| 55 | 45⅝ | Pillsbry 1.52 | 12 | 17 | 47¼ | 46⅝ | 47¼ | +⅛ |
| 23⅛ | 18⅝ | PlonNGs .84 | 14 | 27 | 19 | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | —⅛ |
| 21⅞ | 14⅝ | PitneyB .63 | 14 | 119 | 15⅝ | 14¼ | 14⅝ | —⅛ |
| 17⅝ | 14¼ | PittFrg .83b | 12 | 9 | 14½ | 14½ | 14½ | |
| 34⅞ | 24⅝ | Pittston .60b | 22 | 109 | 29⅝ | 28⅞ | 28⅞ | —⅛ |
| 36 | 14⅝ | Pizza Hut | 15 | 28 | 16⅝ | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | —⅛ |
| 7⅛ | 3⅛ | Plan Resrch | 12 | 1462 | 4⅛ | 3⅞ | 4 | |
| 19¼ | 11½ | Playboy .12 | 9 | 29 | 12¼ | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | —⅛ |
| 2⅝ | 2⅝ | Plessey .10e | 13 | 94 | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | |
| | | Pless fn.10e | | 8 | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | |
| 140⅝ | 103½ | Polaroid .32 | 95 | 548 | 133⅝ | 129⅝ | 133¼ | —⅛ |
| 86¼ | 47 | Ponderosa S | 33 | 532 | 50 | 46 | 46¼ | —4⅛ |
| 22⅝ | 16½ | PopeTa .40b | 5 | x35 | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | —⅛ |
| 18⅝ | 15⅝ | Portecin .80 | 7 | 7 | 15⅝ | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | —⅛ |
| 22½ | 20⅝ | PortGE 1.48 | 10 | 17 | 21 | 20⅝ | 20⅝ | —⅛ |
| 26 | 19½ | PotlatchF 1 | 8 | 29 | 23⅝ | 23 | 23 | —⅛ |
| 16⅝ | 14⅝ | PotmEl 1.08 | 9 | 56 | 15¼ | 15 | 15¼ | +¼ |
| 60 | 57 | PotEl pf4.50 | | z70 | 57⅝ | 57⅝ | 57⅝ | —⅛ |
| 54⅞ | 51 | PotEl pf4.04 | | z270 | 52½ | 52 | 52 | |
| 47 | 34⅝ | PPGInd 1.50 | 8 | 307 | 34⅝ | 33⅝ | 34 | —⅛ |
| 14⅝ | 8( | Premier | 9 | 18 | 9⅝ | 9 | 9 | |
| 18½ | 13⅝ | Premr pf.90 | | 3 | 13½ | 13½ | 13½ | —⅛ |
| 120 | 93 | ProctG 1.56 | 28 | 150 | 104½ | 102 | 102¼ | —3 |
| 9½ | 8¼ | PredRsh .10 | 20 | 37 | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | +⅛ |
| 21⅝ | 15 | PSA Inc | 9 | 35 | 16⅛ | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | —¼ |
| 24⅝ | 18⅝ | PSvCol 1.16 | 9 | 50 | 20 | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | |
| 25¼ | 22⅝ | PSvEG 1.72 | 9 | 150 | 23⅝ | 23⅝ | 23⅝ | —⅛ |
| 105¼ | 100 | PSEG pf7.80 | | 1 | 101¼ | 101¼ | 101¼ | |
| 73½ | 68 | PSEG pf5.28 | | z40 | 69 | 69½ | 69½ | +1 |
| 70⅝ | 64½ | PSEGspf5.05 | | z540 | 67½ | 67½ | 67½ | +⅛ |
| 58½ | 56 | PSEG pf4.30 | | z20 | 55⅝ | 55⅝ | 55⅝ | —⅛ |
| 56 | 53⅝ | PSEG pf4.08 | | z50 | 54 | 54 | 54 | |
| 20⅝ | 18⅝ | PSEG pf1.40 | | 6 | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | —⅛ |
| 45 | 37⅝ | PSvInd 2.24 | 12 | 15 | 39⅝ | 39⅝ | 39⅝ | +⅛ |
| 98⅝ | 98⅝ | PSInd pf7.15 | | z40 | 99 | 99 | 99 | +⅛ |
| 15 | 13⅝ | PSInd pf1.04 | | z100 | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | +⅛ |
| 25⅝ | 22⅝ | PSvNH 1.64 | 10 | x9 | 22⅝ | 22½ | 22⅝ | —⅛ |
| 25⅝ | 21 | PSvNM 1.08 | 8 | 28 | 21⅝ | 21⅝ | 21⅝ | |
| 4⅝ | 3⅝ | Publckr .24t | | 6 | 4 | 4 | 4 | —⅛ |
| 6⅝ | 4⅝ | Pueblol .28a | | x7 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | |
| 10⅝ | 8⅝ | PR Cemt .40 | 14 | 4 | 9 | 9 | 9 | —⅛ |
| 34½ | 30 | PugSPL 1.96 | 9 | 15 | 30½ | 30⅛ | 30⅛ | —⅛ |
| 59½ | 46⅝ | Pullman 2 | 13 | 63 | 59 | 58½ | 58½ | —⅛ |
| 19¼ | 14⅝ | PurexCp .84 | 10 | 30 | 15 | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | —⅛ |
| 27½ | 21⅝ | Purex pf1.35 | | 4 | 21⅝ | 21⅝ | 21⅝ | —⅛ |
| 60⅝ | 52⅝ | Purolatr .84 | 27 | 71 | 54 | 53⅝ | 53⅝ | +⅛ |
| 47½ | 34½ | QuakOat .72 | 18 | 83 | 37⅝ | 36⅝ | 37 | —⅛ |
| 115 | 86½ | QukOat pf 3 | | 1 | 93 | 93 | 93 | —1 |
| 44 | 28 | QuakS O .43 | 30 | 68 | 33 | 32½ | 33 | +½ |
| 24 | 15⅞ | Questor .50 | 10 | 72 | 16 | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | —⅛ |
| | | **R** | | | | | | |
| 45 | 37½ | RalstonP .75 | 20 | 41 | 40¼ | 39½ | 39⅝ | —⅛ |
| 22 | 12¾ | Ramada .12 | 21 | 404 | 13¼ | 12⅝ | 13⅛ | +¼ |
| 24 | 15½ | Ranco In .92 | 8 | 9 | 16 | 15⅝ | 16 | +⅛ |
| 21 | 15 | RapdAm .50 | 4 | 98 | 17 | 16½ | 16½ | —⅛ |
| 62½ | 45 | Rap Irpf2.25 | | 1 | 49½ | 49½ | 49½ | —2⅛ |
| 32¾ | 23¼ | RaybstsM 1 | 6 | 7 | 28¼ | 27⅝ | 28 | —⅛ |
| 11⅝ | 8½ | Raymd .20e | 12 | 132 | 9⅝ | 9¼ | 9⅝ | +⅛ |
| 34¼ | 26¼ | Raythen .60 | 11 | 89 | 29½ | 29¼ | 29⅝ | —⅛ |
| 39⅝ | 25⅝ | RCA 1 | 13 | 300 | 28¼ | 27⅝ | 27⅝ | —⅛ |
| 91 | 70½ | RCA cv pf 4 | | 10 | 72⅝ | 72 | 72 | |
| 53 | 50½ | RCA pf 3.50 | | z20 | 52 | 52 | 52 | —⅛ |
| 2⅝ | 1⅝ | vlReadg Co | | 9 | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | —⅛ |
| 28¾ | 20⅝ | RdgBate .25 | 23 | 78 | 25½ | 24⅝ | 24⅝ | —⅛ |
| 23¼ | 10½ | Redman .12 | 7 | 70 | 11⅝ | 11¼ | 11¼ | —⅛ |
| 19½ | 10½ | Reed Tool | 27 | 32 | 14½ | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | +⅛ |
| 30⅝ | 26⅝ | ReevBr 1.50 | 6 | 16 | 29⅝ | 29⅛ | 29⅝ | +⅛ |
| 13⅝ | 10½ | ReichCh .40 | 8 | 22 | 11¼ | 11 | 11 | —⅛ |
| 10⅝ | 9 | Rellab St .60 | 7 | 3 | 9⅛ | 9 | 9⅛ | |
| 27½ | 16¾ | RelianEl .76 | 11 | 16 | 18⅝ | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | —⅛ |
| 76¾ | 54 | Relian pf 3 | | 3 | 55½ | 55⅝ | 55⅝ | —⅛ |
| 4⅝ | 2 | Republic Cp | 14 | 68 | 2⅛ | 2 | 2 | |
| 28 | 21½ | RepFinS .80 | 6 | 29 | 22⅝ | 22 | 22⅝ | +⅛ |
| 19⅝ | 17 | RepMtg 1.80 | 9 | 21 | 17½ | 17¼ | 17⅝ | —⅛ |
| 29⅝ | 24½ | RepubStl 1a | 8 | 127 | 29⅝ | 29¼ | 29½ | +⅛ |
| 33⅝ | 27⅝ | RetailCred 2 | 10 | 8 | 27⅝ | 27⅝ | 27⅝ | +⅛ |
| 54⅝ | 39⅝ | RevcoDS .28 | 25 | 77 | 41 | 40¼ | 40¼ | —⅛ |
| 9⅝ | 8⅛ | Revere Cop | | 42 | 8½ | 8½ | 8½ | |
| 74 | 60⅛ | Revlon 1 | 21 | 178 | 61½ | 60¼ | 60⅝ | —⅛ |
| 6⅝ | 4⅝ | Rexham Cp | 10 | 15 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | —⅛ |
| 29⅝ | 22½ | Rexnrd 1.04 | 10 | 9 | 23⅝ | 23¼ | 23⅝ | —⅛ |
| 55⅝ | 43⅝ | Reylnd 2.59 | 8 | 295 | 44⅝ | 43⅝ | 44⅛ | +⅛ |
| 61 | 45½ | Reyl pf 2.25 | | 64 | 46½ | 44½ | 45⅝ | —⅛ |
| 17⅝ | 12 | ReynMet .40 | | 220 | 16⅛ | 15⅝ | 16 | +⅛ |
| 60¼ | 56⅝ | ReyM pf4.50 | | 8 | 57½ | 57 | 57 | —1 |
| 18½ | 10⅝ | JeynSec .50 | 4 | 55 | 11 | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | —⅛ |
| 19 | 14 | Rheingold | 22 | 2 | 14⅝ | 14⅛ | 14⅝ | |
| 16⅝ | 13⅝ | Richrdsn .80 | 7 | 13 | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | 13 | —⅛ |
| 84¼ | 67⅝ | RichMr 1.04 | 21 | 8 | 74⅝ | 73⅝ | 74⅛ | +⅛ |
| 59 | 41 | Richmd 1.84 | 10 | 7 | 45⅝ | 45 | 45 | —⅛ |
| 29⅝ | 21½ | RidderP .32 | 15 | 7 | 21¼ | 21 | 21 | —⅛ |
| 19 | 16 | RiegelTx .90 | 7 | 26 | 19 | 18⅝ | 19 | |
| 17⅝ | 12 | RioGran .60 | 5 | 12 | 13⅝ | 13½ | 13⅝ | |
| 12⅝ | 10 | RioGr pf.80 | | 8 | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | +⅛ |
| 56⅝ | 34⅝ | RiteAld .10 | 38 | 120 | 37 | 34⅝ | 34⅝ | —2½ |
| 40 | 26 | RivianF .36 | 17 | 18 | 26⅝ | 26½ | 26½ | —⅛ |
| 6⅝ | 5⅝ | RoanST .76e | | 35 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | +⅛ |
| 37⅝ | 25¼ | RobshCn .76 | 9 | 7 | 25⅝ | 25½ | 25⅝ | —⅛ |
| 23 | 18½ | Robrtsn 1.10 | 8 | 2 | 20 | 19⅝ | 20 | |
| 81½ | 64½ | RobinsA .42 | 37 | 142 | 67¼ | 66 | 66⅝ | +⅛ |
| | | RobnsAH wi | | 11 | 34 | 33½ | 33⅝ | |
| 24½ | 20⅝ | RochG 1.20b | 9 | 15 | 20½ | 20⅝ | 20⅝ | |
| 59⅝ | 51⅝ | RochTl 1.40 | 17 | 37 | 55⅝ | 54⅝ | 54⅝ | —1⅛ |
| 17⅝ | 10⅝ | Rbckwer .28 | 6 | 33 | 12½ | 12 | 12 | —⅛ |
| 32⅝ | 25⅝ | Rockwll 1.60 | 8 | 96 | 28 | 27¼ | 27⅝ | —⅛ |
| 82⅝ | 68⅝ | Rklnt pf4.75 | | 1 | 71⅝ | 71⅝ | 71⅝ | —⅛ |
| 29¾ | 23⅝ | Rklnt pf1.35 | | 12 | 24⅝ | 24⅝ | 24⅝ | —⅛ |
| 116 | 88 | RohmHa .88 | 25 | 183 | 105 | 101⅝ | 104⅝ | +3 |
| 23½ | 16⅝ | Rohr Ind .80 | 11 | 30 | 17⅝ | 17¼ | 17¼ | |
| 36⅝ | 19⅝ | Rollinsln .15 | 22 | 59 | 24⅝ | 23⅝ | 24⅝ | +⅛ |
| 7⅝ | 5 | Ronson .20b | 14 | 34 | 6⅝ | 6¼ | 6⅝ | +⅛ |
| 32¼ | 22½ | Roper Cp 1 | 7 | 19 | 22⅝ | 22¼ | 22⅝ | —⅛ |
| 34⅝ | 29⅝ | RorerA .76 | 20 | 71 | 31⅝ | 30⅝ | 31⅝ | +1⅛ |
| 45¼ | 30⅝ | RoyCCla .58 | 22 | 19 | 33⅝ | 33¼ | 33⅝ | —⅛ |
| 44⅝ | 38⅝ | RoylD 2.25e | 14 | 93 | 43⅝ | 43⅛ | 43⅝ | |
| 12⅝ | 7⅝ | Royal Ind | 7 | 43 | 8⅝ | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | —⅛ |
| 13⅝ | 1¼ | RTE Corp | 63 | 14 | 11 | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | —⅛ |
| 92 | 83 | Rubbrm .60 | 35 | 26 | 84⅝ | 84⅝ | 84⅝ | —⅛ |
| 6⅝ | 4⅝ | Rucker Co | | 44 | 5 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | +⅛ |
| 18⅝ | 14⅝ | RussTog .70 | 7 | 26 | 15½ | 14⅝ | 15 | +⅛ |
| 44⅝ | 34¼ | RydrSys .30 | 26 | 109 | 35⅝ | 35⅛ | 35¼ | +⅛ |
| | | **S** | | | | | | |
| 7 | 4½ | Safeard Ind | 9 | 93 | 5¼ | 4⅝ | 5 | +⅛ |
| 44⅝ | 33⅝ | Safewy 1.40 | 9 | 98 | 34⅝ | 34⅛ | 34⅝ | +⅛ |
| 30⅝ | 26 | StJoeM 1.50 | 9 | 14 | 26⅝ | 26⅛ | 26⅝ | +⅛ |
| 17 | 15½ | S Jo LP 1.10 | 9 | 4 | 16⅝ | 16¼ | 16⅝ | +⅛ |
| 46⅝ | 36⅝ | StLSaF 2.50 | 6 | 15 | 37 | 36⅝ | 37 | |
| 15⅝ | 14 | StPaulS .45e | | 66 | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | |
| 46½ | 37⅝ | StRelsP 1.60 | 13 | 70 | 42⅝ | 41⅝ | 42⅝ | +⅛ |
| 10⅝ | 8½ | SalantCp .24 | 6 | 1085 | 9 | 8⅝ | 9 | +⅛ |
| 28⅝ | 16⅝ | SanDGs 1.20 | 9 | 46 | 18 | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | —⅛ |
| 18⅝ | 9⅝ | Sanders Asso | 9 | 15 | 9⅝ | 9½ | 9½ | —⅛ |
| 17⅝ | 13 | Sangamo .43 | 9 | 13 | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | |
| 23⅝ | 14⅝ | SJuan 2.19t | 10 | 52 | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | +⅛ |
| 34⅝ | 25⅝ | SFe In 1.60a | 8 | 139 | 27⅝ | 27⅝ | 27⅝ | +⅛ |
| 9⅝ | 8 | SFeInd pf.50 | | 21 | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8¼ | |
| 59⅝ | 43⅝ | SanFeInf .30 | 24 | 22 | 52 | 51⅝ | 51⅝ | —⅛ |
| 8½ | 6⅝ | SarWeSo .30 | 13 | 19 | 6⅝ | 6½ | 6⅝ | +⅛ |
| 16 | 15 | SavanE 1.12 | 10 | 7 | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | —⅛ |
| 18½ | 17⅝ | SavnEA .33e | | 3 | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | |
| 10⅝ | 7 | SavA Stp .24 | 10 | 20 | 8⅛ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | —⅛ |
| 13⅝ | 7 | SavODr .12h | 14 | 72 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | —⅛ |
| 17⅝ | 10⅝ | SavinB Mch | 26 | 95 | 13⅝ | 12⅝ | 13⅝ | +⅛ |
| 14⅝ | 8 | Saxon Ind | 8 | 157 | 10 | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | —⅛ |

(Continued on Page 10)

BUSINESS

INTERNATIONAL

# Herald Tribune

FINANCE

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, TUESDAY, APRIL 24, 1973



# Fast Growth Expected In World Trade Level

By Victor Lusinchi

GENEVA, April 23 (NYT).—...e outlook for a fast growth in ...e volume of world trade this ...ar is "very good," the United ...tions Economic Commission ... Europe said today.

The commission's researchers ...lieve that American manufac...ers of investment goods should ...rticularly benefit from an up...ge in Western European de...nd.

Western Europe's output ex...nded a moderate 2.6 percent ... 1972, the UN experts said in ...ir annual survey of European ...nomic developments.

...owever, the quickening pace ... expansion that was noted at ... end of the year should con...ue, the commission said, put...ting the 1973 growth rate above 5 percent.

Consumer demand was seen as the principal driving force behind last year's growth in output. But in 1973, the experts said, a "sharp increase" in machinery investment is expected.

This should result in a fast expansion in Western Europe's imports of investment goods, to the special profit of the United States. American manufacturers of such goods are in an "extremely strong competitive position," the survey found, because the two devaluations of the dollar, in 1971 and 1973, have made their prices more attractive to foreign buyers.

In volume terms, Western Europe's imports are expected to grow this year by 9.8 percent and exports by 8.7 percent, after the strong increases of 8 percent and 9 percent, respectively, recorded in 1972, according to the survey.

The researchers rated the prospects for a fast volume growth in world trade this year as good because of the "widespread expectations of accelerating economic growth in most developed countries."

**Warning on Prices**

The outlook is far from bright, however, for the Western European consumer, who saw prices climb on the average by 6.9 percent in 1972 after a rise of 6.4 percent the year before.

Despite the sharp increase in productivity expected this year because of output growth, the experts said they could not see the growth rate of consumer prices falling much below 6 percent.

"And there is now a danger of a renewed acceleration in 1974, when many economies will be nearing the limits of productive capacity and in danger of overheating," the experts added.

# ...il Producers ...eceive Offer ...n Price Rise

...IENNA, April 23 (UPI).—...tern oil companies today gave ...r replies to Arab petroleum ...lucers demanding a 10 percent ... oil prices.

...e replies were a closely-...rded secret and neither com...r nor producing officials ...ld comment. But oil experts ...ed that no matter how much ... prices rise, the increase will ...assed on to the consumer.

...e Organization of Petroleum ...orting Countries (OPEC), ...e 11 member countries pro...: 85 percent of the world's oil, ... its demand for the price in...se in the first round of talks ...airo April 13. The answers ... given at a brief meeting to...at OPEC's headquarters here. ...EC said it wanted the price ... to make up for the "billions" ...ollars it was losing because ...e 10 percent dollar devalua...

...e companies which buy ...C oil pay in dollars and the ... per barrel is intricately ...d to the fluctuations of the ...'s nine major currencies.

...l sources said OPEC is seek...n increase of between 10 and ...ercent and the companies ... offered 9 percent.

...EC secretary-general Abder...an Khene said he had no ...nent to make after today's ... meeting. "I will tell you ...thing tomorrow," he said.

...EC put a news blackout on ...alks, refusing to allow pic...to be taken of the delegates ... requesting newsmen not to ...questions.

...e organization did not say ... long the talks would last. ...companies' negotiating team, ...ed by John W.R. Sutcliffe of ...sh Petroleum, booked into ...s for one week.

...EC members are Abu Dhabi, ...ia, Indonesia, Nigeria, Libya, ...ait, Iraq, Iran, Qatar, Vene... and Saudi Arabia.

# ...lgian Economy ...lled Vigorous

...RUSSELS, April 23 (Reu...—A report on the perform... of the Belgian economy ...g the first quarter of this ... published by the Economic ...irs Ministry forecasts vigor... economic activity for the ... of the year.

...ere was also a fall in un...loyment larger than "general...expected" between January ... April, the report said.

...dustrial production picked ...momentum in February after ...arp fall because of the gaso... and fuel strikes in January, ... production was 6.5 percent ... than in December, 1972. ...e consumer price index, ...h had risen steadily by a ... point a month for several ...ths, rose by only 0.24 per... in March, the report said.

## FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

### *Japan-Soviet Coal Pact Reported*

Japan and the Soviet Union have agreed in principle that Japan will extend a certain amount of credits for the development of Russia's southern Yakutsk and Kuznetsk coalfields and Japan will buy some 10 million tons of strong coking coal from the fields, Kyodo news service reports. Kyodo describes the accord as the first Japan-Soviet agreement for the development of natural resources in Siberia. Kyodo says the Russians asked $500 million in Japanese credits to cover one-sixth of the total cost of developing the two coalfields for the proposed coal exports to Japan. With the credits, the Soviet Union plans to buy equipment from Japan, Kyodo adds.

### *Mitsubishi Firms Buy Shell Stock*

Mitsubishi Bank says four Mitsubishi firms have acquired a total of 140,000 shares of Royal Dutch Petroleum Co. of Amsterdam through European stock markets. The four firms are Mitsubishi Corp., Mitsubishi Petrochemical Co., Tokyo Marine & Fire Insurance and Mitsubishi Bank. The bank says some Japanese securities firms also purchased Shell group stock.

### *Wall St. Firms Eye Partial Merger*

Dupont Glore Forgan and Walston & Co. are exploring the prospect of consolidating the two major securities houses under a holding company that would be controlled by the interests of H. Ross Perot, the Dallas computer millionaire. Each firm would operate its 100-branch sales network separately and maintain its corporate identity, under the concept being studied. However, they would merge such key sectors as customer-accounting, securities and data processing, advertising, promotion and, possibly, investment banking and underwriting. The merged sectors would be operated for the two firms by the parent holding company, in which the Perot group would have at least a 50 percent interest. The Perot interests already have a major stake in both privately held firms, and own just short of 100 percent of Dupont.

### *Litton Introduces Minicomputer*

Litton Industries reports that a business minicomputer with internal memory capacity up to five times larger than any other system of its size and price range has been introduced by its ABS division. Called the ABS 1251, the system offers small and medium-sized businesses and accounting firms the ability to activate by simple keyboard routine a large number of internally stored programs. Litton says the ABS 1251 is priced at less than $27,000.

### *Petrofina's Capital Spending Plans*

Petrofina plans capital spending of 10 billion Belgian francs in 1973, almost the same as in 1972. About 45 percent of this amount is to be spent on exploration and production facilities, the company says in its annual report. Petrofina says monetary instability tended to reduce investments, which were otherwise necessary to meet rising demand in all sectors. Profitability was not sufficient to generate additional internal funds. The company termed its previously reported 5.3 percent gain in consolidated net income to 3.088 billion francs as "satisfactory," taking into account the state of the world economy and conditions in the petroleum industry.

After Clash of Soviet Interests

# *Steel Complex Set for Europe, Not Asia*

By Theodore Shabad

MOSCOW, April 23 (NYT).—A clash of regional interests between the European and Asian parts of the Soviet Union over the location of the nation's next big steel-making complex appears to have been resolved in favor of European Russia after a long controversy.

The government newspaper Izvestia disclosed last week that design engineering work had begun on the ambitious industrial project, the first Soviet steel plant in two decades, to be built in a vast iron-bearing region known as the Kursk Magnetic Anomaly, in Central Russia.

Construction is expected to start under the next five-year plan (1976–80).

Advocates of more rapid Siberian development, including some officials in the powerful State Planning Committee, had urged an Asian location for the steel complex on the ground that Siberia has more abundant and cheaper energy, water and land resources that would outweigh a scarcity of manpower, higher labor and construction costs, and the long haul of Kursk ore.

The pro-European camp seems to have won out by arguing that Central Russia already has an abundant labor force and communications network needed by the new industrial center and is geographically closer to the Soviet Union's East European allies, who are to be served by the steel plant.

The building of a steel plant based on the Kursk iron-ore reserves has been planned for some time and was included among the projects of a Soviet-bloc economic integration program made public in 1970. However, arguments over the site have delayed construction.

The rival locations for the new steel plant were Stary Oskol, a town of 50,000 in Central Russia, and the Barnaul area of southern Siberia, 2,000 miles away. The village of Zarinskaya has been mentioned as a suitable site for major industrial development.

**First Stage Is Planned**

The government newspaper Izvestia, in reporting the start of design on the Stary Oskol site, said the first stage of the steel mill would consist of coke-chemical installations, oxygen converters for steel-making, and blast furnaces for the production of pig iron, an intermediate product in the process of converting iron ore into steel.

Iron ore for the mill will be mined locally and coking coal will be shipped over a distance of 2,000 miles from the Kuznetsk Basin in southern Siberia.

Water supplies, now admittedly limited, are to be expanded through the construction of a 60-mile canal from the Don River to the Oskol River, on which Stary Oskol stands.

Stary Oskol means "Old Oskol." A large power station and related industries are also to be part of the steel complex.

The controversy over the complex is part of a continuing tug-of-war for scarce investment capital between European Russia and resource-rich Siberia, whose development has been handicapped by an acute labor shortage.

Even in this centrally planned economy, regional interests frequently clash in fighting for greater allocation of the investment ruble. Arguments are usually presented behind the scenes, but in the case of the steel project, both sides openly vied for the plant site by presenting their calculations in technical journals.

*Banker Sees Some Hostility*

# Arab Money Is Expected to Go Into Western Oil Companies

By Clyde H. Farnsworth

PARIS, April 23 (NYT).—"Depending on opportunity and political conditions, Arab oil money will go everywhere and inevitably into the shares of the major oil companies," according to Mohammed Mahmoud Abushadi, a leading Arab banker.

Mr. Abushadi, whose Union des Banques Arabes et Françaises is one of the fastest growing financial forces in Western Europe, said it was "only natural" that the funds flow into oil enterprises.

The problem with this natural tendency, he conceded, was that it might well cause some resentment in the Western nations where the enterprises were headquartered if the size of the investments were considered too great.

"They might not mind 20 percent, while 50 percent would create problems if it meant taking over an Esso or a Shell," the former Egyptian central banker said in an interview at his bank's offices in suburban Neuilly.

The 59-year-old Egyptian, an American-trained banker, was chairman of the Egyptian National Bank before launching UBAF in February, 1970, as a partnership of more than a score of Arab and European banks. On the Arab side, there are 23 banks from 17 countries.

Today, UBAF's French operation, in which the state-owned Crédit Lyonnais is a minority partner, holds $700 million in deposits while a subsidiary in London, started only last June with the Midland Bank as minority partner, already has deposits of $200 million.

UBAF also does business in Rome, Luxembourg and Frankfurt. Its partners in Italy are the Banco di Roma, the Banca Nazionale del Lavoro and the giant state holding companies IRI and ENI. West German partners are the Commerzbank, the Bayerische Vereinsbank and the Westdeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale.

By any measure, the Arab oil money now starting to affect the banking world is staggering. In 1971, according to Washington estimates, Arab oil income probably exceeded $9 billion and the figure may be greater than $50 billion by 1980.

**Good for Industry**

Mr. Abushadi said he foresees a "cross-partnership" as a result of Arab investments in the major Western companies and added that this should be good for the industry because it would increase integration of those with the resource and those with the need for it.

The oil-rich sheikhdoms have been talking lately of starting their own "down-stream" operations in refining and marketing—Arab-owned filling stations, for instance.

But Mr. Abushadi pointed to the cost and risk faced by a national oil company from the Middle East building refineries or establishing marketing networks in foreign lands in competition with established firms.

It would be easier, he argued, simply to buy into the companies that already operate such facilities. Additionally, he said, there was less risk of loss from nationalization in combining forces with the powerful, established, international oil interests.

# Lengthy Float Predicted by Bundesbank

FRANKFURT, April 23 (Reuters).—The floating of several European currencies against the dollar will probably continue until the U.S. balance of payments approaches permanent equilibrium and the latent weakness of the dollar is thereby cured, the Bundesbank said today.

The bank noted in its annual report that the favorable effects of recent currency parity changes on U.S. competitiveness abroad will only really be felt from 1974 onward.

As a result of parity changes since December, 1971, the currencies of the leading industrial nations have been revalued against the dollar by around 16 percent on average, the Bundesbank said.

The Bundesbank said the maintenance of exchange rate stability among members currently participating in the joint float against the dollar should present few problems, as long as the membership is not enlarged.

It warned, however, that the entry of Italy and Britain into the scheme would heighten the risk of exchange rate imbalance, and noted that their original exclusion was in the interests of all concerned.

The bank also warned that the West German economy is again entering a period of overheating after only one year of its current expansionary phase.

The bank said that demand has recently grown much faster than production capacity, which is expected to grow by at most 4 1/2 percent this year, the same as in 1972.

The Bundesbank pointed out that even at the start of the present upswing a year ago the margin of spare capacity allowed very little room for further growth.

# *Further Rise Seen in U.S. Interest Rates*

## As Fed Acts to Curb The Booming Economy

By Robert D. Hershey jr.

NEW YORK, April 23 (NYT).—More increases in short-term interest rates lie ahead, increases encouraged by federal money managers in their campaign to restrain a booming economy without preventing small borrowers from obtaining credit.

This is the view of most market analysts following the introduction last week of the new dual prime rate mechanism—one rate base for large corporations, another, less sensitive one, for small business—and Friday's quarter-point advance in the Federal Reserve discount rate to 5 3/4 percent.

Specialists predict that the higher prime rate made possible by the dual structure will encourage companies to reduce bank borrowings and return to the open market.

This would probably be felt first in commercial paper, where corporations sell unsecured notes to each other, ultimately producing what Salomon Brothers last week described as "a substantial escalation in open-market interest rates."

Smith, Barney & Co. declared in its latest comments on corporate bonds that "with money-center banks now free to adjust their prime lending rates upward, investors anticipate further upward pressure on short-term rates."

Argus Research Corp., citing the gloomy inflation data, said it saw "a good chance that in the next two months short-term interest rates will undergo a short-lived spurt."

**Fed's New Freedom**

The increase in the discount rate underscores the Fed's apparent new freedom—it has been loath to permit rates to rise because of attempts in Congress to bring them under formal control—to let higher rates do their job of rationing a reduced supply of credit.

At 5 3/4 percent it still lags far behind other money rates, such as the principal bank alternative for money, federal funds, but the Fed's action carries substantial psychological weight.

Chase Manhattan Bank commented Friday that "the recent zero-growth in the money supply leaves little doubt as to the Fed's intentions."

# Fresh Inflation Fears Hit Wall Street Prices

By Terry Robards

NEW YORK, April 23 (NYT).—The stock market absorbed another drubbing today in light trading as the New York Stock Exchange reopened for business after the three-day Easter weekend.

The Dow Jones industrial average drifted lower throughout the session and closed down 7.83 at 955.37, its lowest reading of the day. The loss was the biggest for the Dow in nearly three weeks.

Volume totaled a slow 12.58 million shares, down from Thursday's 14.56 million and about par for recent sessions. So far in April turnover has averaged 13.56 million shares a day, down sharply from 17 million daily in the first quarter.

The most nagging problem for Wall Street has been the inability of the Nixon administration to control inflation, and today there were further indications from Washington that some new anti-inflationary tactics might be tried.

Herbert Stein, chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers, told a news conference that the administration was looking into moves on the tax front to slow down the torrid pace of the economy.

Wall Street has been fearful that the administration would be forced to impose highly restrictive measures to halt inflation. "Something on the tax field would be a natural thing to consider," Mr. Stein said.

Before his remarks were carried on newswires, however, the market was already retreating. Even the continuing flow of outstanding earnings reports from numerous corporations was unable to bolster investor sentiment.

Consolidated Foods, for example, reported fiscal third quarter results of 52 cents a share, up from 45 cents, but the stock slid 1/2 to 36 3/8. Lubrizol, reporting first-quarter earnings of 35 cents, up from 30 cents, plunged 2 1/8 to 37 3/8.

North American Coal dropped 2 5/8 to 24 3/8. It has reported sharply lower first-quarter earnings, which vice-president-treasurer Robert Hawkotte said were adversely affected by a rash of wildcat strikes at many of its Ohio mines.

However, Mr. Hawkotte pointed out that earnings for the quarter still were the second best in the company's history, the best coming a year ago, when operations were not interrupted by strikes.

Texas Instruments, however, climbed 2 1/2 to 180, and brought to 17 1/2 the gain in the company's stock over the last two sessions.

Prices declined in light trading on the American Stock Exchange. The Amex index fell 0.07 to 24.00, while declines led advances, 456 against 324. Turnover was 2.69 million shares, compared with 2.88 million last Thursday.

## Company Reports

**Amerada Hess**

| First Quarter | 1973 | 1972 |
|---|---|---|
| Revenue (millions) | 405.2 | 396.2 |
| Profits (millions). | 36.71 | 29.35 |
| Per Share ..... | 1.00 | 0.80 |

* Restated.

**Budd**

| First Quarter | 1973 | 1972 |
|---|---|---|
| Revenue (millions) | 190.2 | 164.9 |
| Profits (millions). | 6.70 | 4.97 |
| Per Share ..... | 1.02 | 0.75 |

**Clnett, Peabody**

| First Quarter | 1973 | 1972 |
|---|---|---|
| Revenue (millions) | 125.8 | 125.3 |
| Profits (millions). | 2.65 | 3.07 |
| Per Share ..... | 0.26 | 0.30 |

**Consolidated Freightways**

| First Quarter | 1973 | 1972 |
|---|---|---|
| Revenue (millions) | 166.0 | 138.8 |
| Profits (millions). | 4.01 | 5.04 |
| Per Share ..... | 0.34 | 0.43 |

**Eastman Kodak**

| First Quarter | 1973 | 1972 |
|---|---|---|
| Revenue (millions) | 797.6 | 669.5 |
| Profits (millions). | 122.76 | 80.00 |
| Per Share ..... | 0.76 | 0.55 |

**Fruehauf**

| First Quarter | 1973 | 1972 |
|---|---|---|
| Revenue (millions) | 157.5 | 129.7 |
| Profits (millions). | 8.02 | 5.76 |
| Per Share ..... | 0.91 | 0.66 |

**Kennecott Copper**

| First Quarter | 1973 | 1972 |
|---|---|---|
| Revenue (millions) | 313.4 | 272.1 |
| Profits (millions). | 23.6 | 18.4 |
| Per Share ..... | 0.86 | 0.55 |

**Kraftco**

| First Quarter | 1973 | 1972 |
|---|---|---|
| Revenue (millions) | 856.8 | 779.8 |
| Profits (millions). | 26.6 | 24.9 |
| Per Share ..... | 0.94 | 0.88 |

**Lear Seigler**

| First Quarter | 1973 | 1972 |
|---|---|---|
| Revenue (millions) | 156.4 | 141.4 |
| Profits (millions). | 4.60 | 3.31 |
| Per Share ..... | 0.25 | 0.15 |
| Nine Months | | |
| Revenue (millions) | 443.3 | 402.9 |
| Profits (millions). | 11.18 | 7.77 |
| Per Share ..... | 0.56 | 0.30 |

**Occidental Petroleum**

| First Quarter | 1973 | 1972 |
|---|---|---|
| Revenue (millions) | 681.4 | 667.1 |
| Profits (millions). | 8.93 | 5.66 |
| Per Share ..... | 0.07 | 0.03 |

## Markets Shut

All European stock exchanges were closed yesterday, Easter Monday.


**ENEL**

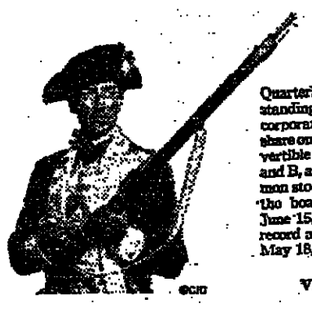
**7.25% Loan 1971/1986 of £60,000,000**

Notice is hereby given to bondholders of the above loan that the Deutsche Mark (£1 = 3.66 D.M.) has been selected as payment currency for the coupon due May 1, 1973.

The coupon will be paid on or after May 1, 1973 by the Paying Agents named on the coupons.

Kredietbank S.A. Luxembourgeoise
Fiscal Agent
37, rue Notre-Dame,
Luxembourg.

**THE CONTINENTAL CORPORATION**



Quarterly dividends on the outstanding shares of stock of this corporation, at the rate of 62½¢ a share on the $2.50 cumulative convertible preferred stock, Series A and B, and 54¢ a share on the common stock, have been declared by the board of directors, payable June 15, 1973, to shareholders of record at the close of business on May 18, 1973.

Geoffrey Davey
Vice President & Secretary

# *French Exporters Warned Outlook Is Less Favorable*

PARIS, April 23 (Reuters).—The French state-controlled bank, Sté. Générale, says in its April survey of the economy that the outlook for France's exports is clouded by the deterioration of the international monetary system, despite strong foreign demand.

Although the dollar devaluation is expected to have little direct effect on France's export performance and the 3 percent appreciation of the mark can only be favorable, the consequences of the depreciation of the lira and sterling must also be reckoned with, it said.

Britain and Italy together account for almost 16 percent of French sales abroad, it noted. The bank also warned of the risk of increased aggressiveness by foreign sellers, especially Japanese firms, on the external markets. "This could bring difficulties for French exporters," it said.

On the domestic front, Sté. Générale said prices will grow at the very least just as fast this year as in 1972.

BEFORE YOU INVEST...

*ASK PROFESSIONALS FOR ADVICE*

PLUS + INVEST S.A.
GENEVA

OUR SPECIALISTS ARE GRADUATED SECURITY ANALYSTS
OUR CLIENTS HAVE MADE EXCEPTIONAL CAPITAL GAIN

- in gold
- in swiss investment
- in DM securities
- in japanese securities

information available on confidential basis to clients and dealers

☐ English ☐ French ☐ German ☐ Italian

Name

Adress

Country Tel.:

**Need a financial presence in Asia and the Far-East?**

American Express International Banking Corporation, with its first-hand knowledge of 18 Asian and European markets, can greatly simplify your financial dealings in the Orient.

When you hear people talk of American Express, you probably think in terms of Travellers Cheques and the American Express Card. And rightly. But did you know about the American Express International Banking Corporation? We are the wholly owned and principal overseas subsidiary of the renowned American Express Company with total consolidated assets amounting to $ 1.8 billion.

American Express International Banking Corporation and its subsidiaries have 52 offices spread across 20 countries including all the major money markets of the world. This is the kind of coverage only the world's top financial institutions can have.

We can put at your disposal an exhaustive knowledge of local markets and local business regulations—not to mention some of the more unfamiliar business customs which can spell disaster if you aren't aware of them. We can help you as no one else can—especially in the Far East, which can be really bewildering unless you have the experts representing you. Our Far East branches are in Bombay, Calcutta and New Delhi, Karachi and Lahore, Dacca and Chittagong, Djakarta, Singapore, Hongkong (3), Taipei, Tokyo, Naha and Koza. All are staffed by experts, ready to represent you. As a first step, why not make contact in Europe with any of our Vice-Presidents

Ogilvy & Mather

AMERICAN EXPRESS INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION

AMERICAN EXPRESS

Branches of the American Express International Banking Corporation in Europe:

AUSTRIA
American Express International Banking Corporation
Mr. W. Fischedeiner
Kaerntnerstrasse 21/23 A-1015 Vienna I
Tél. 52.05.44

BELGIUM
American Express International Banking Corporation
Mr. H. Allington
55, avenue des Arts - 1040 Brussels
Tél. 13.92.92

FRANCE
American Express International Banking Corporation
Mr. A. N. Beadleston III
2, rue Anber - 75009 Paris
Tél. 742.75.00

GREAT BRITAIN
American Express International Banking Corporation
Mr. A. Bawden
52, Cannon St., London EC4P 4EY
Tel. 236.74.88

GREECE
American Express International Banking Corporation
Mr. C.S. Capsaskis
17, Panepistimou Street, Athens
Tél. 32.42.360

THE NETHERLANDS
American Express International Banking Corporation
Mr. A.H. Marrs
13-15 Leidsegracht, Amsterdam
Tél. 22.93.22

SWITZERLAND
American Express International Banking Corporation
Mr. J.C. Hart
Banhofstrasse 20
CH 8022 - Zurich
Tél. : 23.57.20

Wholly owned subsidiaries in Europe

DENMARK
American Express Bank A/S
Mr. B. Sorenson
Hojbro Plads 8
1200 - Copenhagen K.
Tél. 11.23.44

GERMANY
American Express Bank GmbH,
6000 Frankfurt/Main 17
Mr. K. Connelly
Bockenheimer Landstrasse 13-15, Frankfurt
Tél. : 0611 - 71121

ITALY
American Express Bank SpA
Mr. H.B. Bloomer
Via Due Macelli 19,
Rome 00187
Tél. 67.85.98.1

# New York Stock Exchange Trading

(Continued From Page 8)

| 1973 High | Low | Stocks and Div. in $ | P/E | Sls. 100s | High | Low | Last | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 27½ | 13¾ | SCA Svc | 18 | 23 | 15¾ | 15¼ | 15½ | — ⅛ |
| 10⅛ | 7 | Schaefer Co | | 26 | 8⅞ | 8⅝ | 8⅞ | + ¼ |
| 152¾ | 130 | ScherPlg .96 | 52 | 125 | 153½ | 151½ | 153 | + ¼ |
| 68⅝ | 53 | SchlitzBr .56 | 40 | 68 | 68½ | 67¾ | 67¾ | |
| 104½ | 89½ | Schlmbg .50 | 47 | 240 | 95¼ | 92½ | 92⅝ | — 2⅛ |
| 18⅞ | 13¼ | SCM Corp | 9 | 49 | 14¼ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | — ¼ |
| 9¾ | 5⅝ | SCOAInd .60 | 17 | 73 | 5½ | 5⅝ | 5½ | |
| 21⅞ | 12½ | ScotLFd .58 | 5 | 13 | 14½ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | |
| 44¾ | 36 | ScotFetz .88 | 15 | 104 | 38½ | 38 | 38 | — ⅝ |
| 13⅜ | 9¼ | ScottFor .60 | 8 | 9 | 10⅛ | 10½ | 10⅛ | — ¼ |
| 16¾ | 12¾ | ScottPap .56 | 11 | 111 | 14½ | 14⅜ | 14⅜ | |
| 28¼ | 20½ | ScovilMf .75 | • | 27 | 22⅜ | 21¾ | 21¾ | — ¼ |
| 69 | 50¼ | Scovil pf2.50 | | 9 | 54 | 53¼ | 53¼ | — ½ |
| 9⅛ | 7¾ | ScudDuoV | | 118 | 7⅝ | 7⅜ | 7⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 52¼ | 37½ | SeaCstL 2.20 | 6 | 309 | 39½ | 38 | 38¾ | + ¾ |
| 12 | 7⅝ | SbdWA .55t | 7 | 29 | 8¼ | 8 | 8 | — ⅜ |
| 15⅝ | 11 | Seagrve .17r | 6 | 11 | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | — ⅜ |
| 29½ | 17⅜ | SealdPw .72 | 10 | 42 | 25⅛ | 23¾ | 24¼ | — ½ |
| 122 | 103½ | SearleG 1.20 | 36 | 65 | 116½ | 115½ | 116 | — ¼ |
| 123¾ | 98⅜ | SearR 1.48a | 25 | 448 | 100⅛ | 99 | 99¼ | — ⅝ |
| 9¼ | 3½ | Seatrain Lin | | 33 | 4¼ | 4 | 4⅛ | — ¼ |
| 64½ | 35⅜ | Sedcolnc .08 | 30 | 243 | 48½ | 47⅝ | 48 | — ⅝ |
| 26⅞ | 14⅝ | Serymt .52b | 7 | 81 | 15⅜ | 14¾ | 14¾ | — ⅝ |
| 12¾ | 9¼ | Shakspre .58 | 10 | 16 | 10 | 9¾ | 9¾ | — ¼ |
| 22 | 14¼ | Shapell .10 | 7 | 9 | 14¾ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | — ⅝ |
| 59⅞ | 45⅞ | ShellOil 2.40 | 12 | 50 | 47 | 46⅝ | 46⅞ | — ¼ |
| 34⅞ | 31¼ | ShellT 1.25e | 17 | 1 | 33⅜ | 33⅜ | 33⅜ | + ½ |
| 23¼ | 12⅞ | ShellrGl .56 | 7 | 14 | 13½ | 13 | 13 | — ⅝ |
| 31½ | 22⅛ | ShllGl pf1.35 | | 4 | 22⅞ | 22 | 22 | — ⅞ |
| 51⅝ | 39⅝ | Sherw Wm 2 | 10 | 64 | 40½ | 39⅞ | 39⅝ | — 1⅜ |
| 10 | 7¼ | SiegelH .20c | 9 | 2 | 8⅛ | 8 | 8 | — ⅛ |
| 15¾ | 13 | SierraPc .86 | 10 | 5 | 13⅝ | 13½ | 13⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 22⅝ | 17⅝ | Signal .60b | 10 | 169 | 19⅝ | 19 | 19⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 48¼ | 39½ | Signal pf2.20 | | 3 | 41½ | 41¼ | 41½ | + ¼ |
| 23¾ | 16¼ | Signal pf 1 | 1 | 17 | 17⅜ | 17½ | 17⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 51 | 45½ | Signode Cp | | 9 | 48⅞ | 48½ | 48½ | — ½ |
| 5⅛ | 3¾ | Simm Prec | 10 | 4 | 4⅛ | 4 | 4 | — ⅛ |
| 28 | 19½ | Simmons .88 | 11 | 8 | 22 | 21⅞ | 21⅞ | — ⅝ |
| 69⅝ | 49¼ | SimpPat .30 | 42 | 165 | 49½ | 47 | 47 | — 2⅞ |
| 73½ | 49½ | Singer 2.40 | 10 | 89 | 53⅜ | 52⅜ | 52⅞ | — ⅜ |
| 96 | 70 | Singr pf3.50 | | 7 | 73 | 72¼ | 72¼ | + ⅛ |
| 25⅞ | 13¾ | SkaggCo .40 | 25 | 28 | 25 | 25 | 25 | + ⅛ |
| 69¼ | 60 | Skelly Oil 1 | 20 | 18 | 64½ | 63¼ | 64½ | + 1¼ |
| 44 | 28 | SkilCp .90a | 13 | 8 | 33½ | 33¼ | 33½ | + ⅛ |
| 33½ | 16¼ | Skyline .24 | 8 | 647 | 16¼ | 14½ | 15 | — 1¼ |
| 22½ | 16¾ | SmithAO .74 | 9 | 14 | 18⅞ | 18¼ | 18⅝ | + ⅝ |
| 55 | 40 | SmithInt .40 | 24 | 36 | 44¼ | 43¾ | 44¼ | + ½ |
| 59⅞ | 46⅞ | Smith KF 2 | 14 | 250 | 52¾ | 50 | 50⅛ | — 2⅛ |
| 23 | 18⅜ | SmithTr .40 | 9 | 22 | 21¾ | 21½ | 21¾ | |
| 25⅜ | 22 | Smucker .70 | 12 | 11 | 21⅜ | 21 | 21 | — 1 |
| 21¼ | 12 | Sola Bas .50 | 9 | 11 | 13¼ | 13⅛ | 13¼ | + ¼ |
| 6⅜ | 4⅞ | Sonesta | | 1 | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | |
| 57¼ | 41⅞ | SonyCp .05e | 39 | x252 | 45⅜ | 44 | 44½ | — 1 |
| | | Sony fn.05e | | 6 | 44⅞ | 43⅛ | 43⅛ | |
| 31¾ | 25½ | SooLin 1.60h | 5 | 17 | 31½ | 30⅞ | 31⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 10 | 8 | SOS Con .27 | 7 | 11 | 8½ | 8¼ | 8¼ | — ¼ |
| 25 | 20½ | SCarEG 1.43 | 11 | 29 | 21¼ | 20¾ | 21⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 24 | 21⅛ | SoJerIn 1.52 | 10 | 8 | 22½ | 22¼ | 22½ | + ½ |
| 20 | 13⅛ | Southdwn In | 5 | 29 | 15⅛ | 14½ | 14 | — ⅝ |
| 35¼ | 27¼ | Sodw pf1.80 | | 15 | 29⅛ | 29¼ | 29¼ | |
| 38¾ | 32⅜ | SoeastBk .76 | 18 | 16 | 36 | 35⅞ | 35⅞ | |
| 17½ | 16 | SoastPS 1.28 | 11 | 9 | 16⅛ | 16 | 16 | — ⅜ |
| 28⅛ | 24 | SoCalE 1.56 | 9 | 225 | 24⅞ | 24⅛ | 24⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 20⅞ | 18⅛ | SouthCo 1.34 | 9 | 372 | 19⅛ | 19 | 19 | — ⅛ |
| 40¼ | 34½ | SoulGE 1.96 | 8 | 3 | 36⅜ | 36⅛ | 36¼ | |
| 66⅜ | 56¾ | SouNGs 1.50 | 12 | 49 | 57⅜ | 56¾ | 56¾ | — ⅝ |
| 45 | 38½ | SoNET 2.72 | 9 | 24 | 40⅝ | 40 | 40¼ | — ½ |
| 44⅞ | 33 | SouPac 2.16 | 8 | 173 | 35 | 34⅝ | 34⅝ | — ¼ |
| 50½ | 36⅜ | SouRy 1.72 | 9 | 43 | 36⅞ | 36½ | 36¾ | — ¼ |
| 7 | 6½ | Sou Ry pf.50 | | 63 | 7⅛ | 6⅞ | 7⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 33⅞ | 25⅜ | SouUGs 1.36 | 10 | 6 | 30¾ | 30½ | 30⅞ | + ¼ |
| 32¼ | 17½ | Southld .24b | 14 | 119 | 19¼ | 18 | 19 | + 1⅛ |
| 14 | 6⅞ | SwAirm .37t | 9 | 16 | 9 | 8¾ | 8¾ | |
| 11⅞ | 9¼ | SwstFor Ind | 5 | 34 | 10⅜ | 10 | 10 | — ⅜ |
| 14⅝ | 11½ | SwstPSV .78 | 12 | 66 | 12⅞ | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | + ¼ |
| 8⅝ | 5⅝ | Sparton .20 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 6 | + ⅛ |
| 30½ | 22¾ | SperryHut 1 | 6 | 69 | 23½ | 23 | 23⅛ | |
| 51¾ | 45 | Sperry H pf 3 | | 11 | 45½ | 45¼ | 45¼ | — ⅛ |
| 50¼ | 39⅜ | SperryR .60 | 17 | 175 | 41⅜ | 41 | 41¼ | — ¼ |
| 17½ | 11⅞ | Sprague El | 63 | 16 | 14¼ | 14 | 14 | — ¼ |
| 15⅞ | 12¼ | SpringM .60 | 7 | 12 | 14 | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 37½ | 24½ | SquareD 1a | 16 | 97 | 25½ | 24⅝ | 25⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 114⅛ | 94¾ | Squibb 1.56 | 32 | 142 | 106 | 104 | 105⅛ | + ⅝ |
| 29½ | 24⅜ | StaleyM 1.40 | 9 | 14 | 28¾ | 28 | 28¼ | — ⅜ |
| 51½ | 49⅛ | StBrand 1.73 | 16 | 72 | 51½ | 50⅝ | 51¼ | + ⅝ |
| 55 | 51½ | StdBr pf3.50 | | z90 | 53¼ | 52½ | 52½ | |
| 56½ | 39½ | StdBPaint .22 | 43 | 52 | 45¾ | 45½ | 45⅝ | |
| 22¼ | 15⅝ | StdIntl .40 | 9 | 26 | 16¾ | 16¼ | 16¾ | + ⅞ |
| 90 | 73½ | StdOilCal 3 | 13 | 298 | 88 | 87 | 87 | — ½ |
| 90¼ | 80⅝ | StOilInd 2.49 | 16 | 187 | 89⅝ | 89 | 89½ | |
| 105 | 84½ | StOilOh 2.70 | 22 | 28 | 99 | 98 | 98⅛ | — ½ |
| 9¼ | 6⅛ | StPress .10e | 10 | 36 | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 11⅞ | 10½ | StPrudnt .66 | 11 | 14 | 10⅞ | 10½ | 10⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 44⅞ | 30 | StanWK .34b | 14 | 36 | 37¼ | 37⅛ | 37⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 16¼ | 11 | Stanray .40 | 8 | 1 | 12 | 12 | 12 | — ⅛ |
| 23½ | 16¼ | Starrett .80a | 10 | 19 | 22⅝ | 22 | 22¼ | + ¼ |
| 28 | 24⅛ | StatMl 2.40e | 10 | 7 | 25 | 24⅞ | 24⅞ | — ¼ |
| 48⅜ | 40⅜ | StaufCh 1.90 | 11 | 73 | 48¼ | 47½ | 47⅝ | — ⅜ |
| 47 | 41 | Stauff pf1.90 | | 6 | 47¼ | 47 | 47 | |
| 10⅞ | 8½ | SterchBr .48 | 7 | 3 | 8⅞ | 8¾ | 8⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 37¼ | 32⅛ | SterDrug .58 | 30 | 1072 | 36¼ | 36 | 36 | |
| 35¼ | 28½ | Stevens 1.50 | 10 | 21 | 29 | 28⅞ | 29 | + ⅛ |
| 35⅞ | 29 | StewWa 1.85 | 10 | 8 | 29⅜ | 29⅛ | 29⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 21⅞ | 16⅞ | StokeVanC 1 | 7 | 34 | 17⅞ | 17½ | 17⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 44 | 38½ | StoneWeb 2 | 9 | 25 | 40 | 39⅞ | 39½ | — ½ |
| 13⅝ | 9⅞ | StoneCon .30 | 10 | 8 | 10⅜ | 10¼ | 10⅜ | + ¼ |
| 44 | 22 | StorerBg 1b | 12 | 45 | 27¼ | 27 | 27 | — ⅝ |
| 15⅞ | 9⅞ | StridRite .65 | 7 | 45 | 10⅞ | 10½ | 10⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 85 | 42 | StuWor 1.32 | 6 | 24 | 45¾ | 45¼ | 45¾ | + ½ |
| 41¾ | 31½ | StW pfA1.40 | | 2 | 34½ | 34⅛ | 34⅛ | |
| 17⅞ | 9⅞ | SuavSh .15e | 10 | 4 | 10⅜ | 10¼ | 10¼ | — ⅛ |
| 33 | 25 | Sub Pro .78 | 13 | 16 | 25⅜ | 24⅞ | 24⅞ | — ⅝ |
| 14½ | 7½ | SuCrest | 36 | 1 | 8 | 8 | 8 | |
| 25½ | 21 | Sun Chm .40 | 10 | 6 | 21½ | 21 | 21 | — ¼ |
| 52½ | 42¼ | SunOil 1b | 13 | 11 | 51 | 50½ | 50⅝ | — ¼ |
| 48⅝ | 41½ | Sun O pf2.25 | | 67 | 46¼ | 45½ | 46 | |
| 34⅞ | 25⅝ | Sunbeam .84 | 15 | 16 | 26 | 25⅝ | 25¾ | — ⅝ |
| 33⅞ | 19⅝ | Sundstrd .80 | 14 | 63 | 19⅞ | 19¾ | 19¾ | — ¼ |
| 50½ | 44½ | Sunds pf3.50 | | 2 | 46 | 46 | 46 | |
| 14¾ | 9⅞ | Sunshne Mn | | 114 | 11½ | 10⅞ | 11⅜ | + ⅞ |
| 24⅞ | 16¾ | SupValu .76 | 8 | 11 | 18⅞ | 18⅛ | 18¾ | + ¼ |
| 353 | 238 | Supr Oil 1.40 | 196 | 21 | 253 | 247 | 250 | — 3 |
| 14 | 7⅜ | SupmG .20 | 15 | 33 | 7⅜ | 7½ | 7⅜ | + ¼ |
| 24¼ | 19⅝ | Survy 2.75h | | 17 | 20⅝ | 20⅛ | 20⅛ | — ¼ |
| 19 | 16½ | Sufro 1.70e | 10 | 7 | 17⅝ | 17¼ | 17⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 12⅞ | 8⅛ | Swank .68a | 9 | 38 | 9½ | 8⅞ | 9¼ | + ½ |
| 39⅞ | 25¼ | SwiftCo .75 | 8 | 122 | 25½ | 25 | 25⅛ | |
| 37½ | 26⅞ | Sybron .64 | 16 | 61 | 27 | 26½ | 26½ | — ⅜ |
| 62 | 48½ | Sybrn pf2.40 | | 6 | 49¾ | 49½ | 49¾ | — ⅛ |
| 15⅞ | 9¼ | Systron Don | 9 | 19 | 9⅝ | 9⅜ | 9½ | |
| | | **T** | | | | | | |
| 58⅜ | 38½ | Taft Brd .60 | 16 | 19 | 41¾ | 41⅛ | 41¼ | + ⅛ |
| 20 | 10⅞ | Talcott .27p | | 5 | 13½ | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 11¾ | 7¾ | Talleyl .30r | 6 | 272 | 7¾ | 7½ | 7½ | — ¼ |
| 15⅞ | 12 | Talley pfB 1 | | 10 | 12⅜ | 12⅛ | 12¼ | — ⅛ |
| 22¼ | 16⅜ | TampaE .84 | 10 | x14 | 20 | 19½ | 20 | + ⅜ |
| 46⅞ | 25 | Tandy Corp | 18 | 107 | 30⅞ | 30⅜ | 30⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 23 | 15 | Tappan .40 | 7 | 47 | 15¼ | 14¾ | 14⅞ | — ⅜ |
| 20¼ | 12½ | Technicon | 21 | 20 | 12⅞ | 12 | 12 | — ¾ |
| 53⅞ | 35½ | Tekirnx .20e | 21 | 46 | 39 | 38¼ | 38⅜ | — ¼ |
| 19¼ | 6 | Telecor .24h | 8 | 10 | 8 | 7⅞ | 8 | |
| 20⅛ | 14½ | Teledyn .59t | 8 | 241 | 15 | 14⅛ | 14⅝ | — ⅜ |
| 6⅞ | 3⅞ | Telex Cp | 30 | 100 | 4⅝ | 4¼ | 4¼ | — ⅛ |
| 24½ | 17½ | Templel .32 | 11 | 69 | 22⅛ | 20⅛ | 20¾ | + ¼ |
| 30⅜ | 24¾ | Tenneco 1.36 | 9 | 337 | 25½ | 25 | 25¼ | — ¼ |
| 8⅞ | 5¼ | Tennco wt A | | 67 | 5¾ | 5½ | 5⅝ | |
| 112¼ | 92¼ | Tennc pf5.50 | | 44 | 94⅝ | 93¾ | 93¾ | — 1 |
| 43⅝ | 32⅞ | Tesoro Pet | 11 | 49 | 33¾ | 32¾ | 32⅞ | — ⅝ |
| 43⅛ | 35⅜ | Texaco 1.72 | 12 | 651 | 41½ | 40½ | 40⅞ | — ⅜ |
| 61¼ | 51¾ | TexETr 1.58 | 17 | 47 | 55⅜ | 55⅛ | 55⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 40 | 30⅞ | TexG&T 1.58 | 10 | 55 | 32¼ | 31¾ | 32½ | + 1 |
| 39⅞ | 31 | TxGs pf1.50 | | 6 | 32 | 31¾ | 32 | + 1 |
| 25¼ | 17⅛ | TexGltln .60 | 23 | 325 | 23⅝ | 23⅛ | 23¼ | — ⅛ |
| 27⅞ | 21 | Texasind 1b | 9 | 15 | 21⅞ | 21⅜ | 21⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 189½ | 149¾ | TexInst 1.12 | 35 | 456 | 187 | 179⅞ | 180 | + 2½ |
| 39 | 24½ | TexOilG .01 | 35 | 55 | 27⅛ | 27½ | 27⅝ | — ¼ |
| 23¼ | 18⅞ | TexPLd .54e | 14 | 8 | 19½ | 19⅜ | 19½ | |
| 34½ | 28¾ | TexUt 1.04 | 15 | 231 | 30⅝ | 30⅛ | 30½ | + ¼ |
| 31⅛ | 26½ | Texfi Ind | 9 | 21 | 27¾ | 26⅝ | 26⅝ | — ⅝ |
| 34⅜ | 21⅜ | Textron .96 | 9 | 54 | 23⅝ | 23⅛ | 23⅜ | |
| 44⅞ | 33 | Textr pf2.08 | | 9 | 34⅞ | 34½ | 34⅞ | + ⅜ |
| 34⅛ | 23⅝ | Textr pf1.40 | | 7 | 25¼ | 24½ | 25¼ | + ½ |
| 27 | 13¾ | Thiokol .40a | 8 | 36 | 14⅛ | 14 | 14⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 101¼ | 85¾ | ThmBet 1.12 | 31 | 6 | 90¼ | 89¾ | 90⅛ | + ⅜ |
| 21⅛ | 12 | Thomln .40b | 9 | 9 | 14¼ | 13¾ | 13¾ | — ¼ |
| 24¼ | 14⅞ | ThompJW 1 | 7 | 11 | 15¼ | 14⅞ | 14⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 12 | 8⅛ | ThriftyD .37 | 8 | 82 | 8⅜ | 8 | 8⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 28⅞ | 21⅛ | TI Corp 1.32 | 7 | 68 | 23⅜ | 21⅝ | 21⅝ | — 1⅝ |
| 39¼ | 28⅛ | TidwatM .50 | 16 | 78 | 32⅜ | 32 | 32 | — ¼ |
| 63¼ | 37½ | Time In 1.93 | 10 | 15 | 41½ | 40⅜ | 41 | — ¼ |
| 25⅞ | 15⅛ | TimeMir .30 | 14 | 182 | 19¼ | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | — ¾ |
| 42⅞ | 36½ | Timkn 1.80a | 9 | 14 | 37½ | 37⅛ | 37⅛ | — ¼ |
| 25 | 17⅜ | TishRlt .40b | 23 | 284 | 21 | 20½ | 20½ | — ½ |
| 9⅝ | 7¼ | Tobin Pkg | | 5 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | |
| 33¼ | 27⅛ | ToledE 1.92 | 9 | 9 | 27⅝ | 27⅛ | 27⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 46 | 20 | ToolRh 1.14t | 13 | 26 | 24¼ | 23½ | 23½ | — ⅜ |
| 17½ | 11¼ | ToolRol .40b | 11 | 3 | 13⅜ | 13¼ | 13⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 69½ | 49⅜ | TraneCo .96 | 15 | 9 | 53⅝ | 52¾ | 53⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 43 | 33¼ | TranUn 1.33 | 13 | 31 | 38 | 37¼ | 37⅝ | — ⅜ |
| 42⅞ | 31⅜ | Trans W Air | 13 | 504 | 41½ | 39¼ | 39¾ | — 2 |
| 15¼ | 9½ | TranWd Fin | 6 | 10 | 10⅜ | 10 | 10 | |
| 17⅝ | 13⅜ | Transm .55b | 11 | 237 | 14 | 13½ | 13¾ | — ⅛ |
| 128 | 99½ | Transspf4.50 | | 3 | 99½ | 99½ | 99½ | |
| 23¼ | 22½ | TranInc .46e | | 8 | 22¾ | 22½ | 22⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 15 | 13 | Transcn .43 | 11 | 43 | 13⅝ | 13¼ | 13⅜ | |
| 40½ | 31⅛ | Travelrs .84 | 10 | 123 | 32⅞ | 32¼ | 32¾ | + ¼ |
| 50¾ | 40¾ | Travelr pf 2 | 3 | 9 | 41¾ | 41½ | 41½ | + ¼ |
| 14⅞ | 8⅜ | TrvLdg .25e | 12 | 14 | 8⅞ | 8⅜ | 8¾ | + ⅛ |
| 34¼ | 29 | TriCon 2.27e | | 67 | 29⅝ | 29⅛ | 29⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 36¾ | 34½ | TriCn pf2.50 | | 1 | 34⅞ | 34⅞ | 34⅞ | + ¼ |
| 37 | 29¼ | TriSM 2.69e | 10 | 26 | 30⅛ | 29⅝ | 29⅞ | — ¼ |
| 16½ | 13¼ | Triangln .80 | 10 | 3 | 14⅜ | 14⅛ | 14⅜ | + ¼ |
| 27 | 15⅝ | TriangP .30 | 7 | 8 | 18⅛ | 17⅞ | 18⅛ | |
| 25⅞ | 17 | Trinityln .56 | 13 | 32 | 21⅞ | 21⅛ | 21⅛ | — ⅜ |
| 57⅞ | 35⅝ | Tropicana | 39 | 205 | 39 | 38½ | 38⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 34⅞ | 24 | TRW In 1.04 | 11 | 21 | 28¼ | 27⅜ | 27⅝ | — ⅝ |
| 82½ | 66 | TRW pf4.50 | | 1 | 68 | 68 | 68 | |
| 89⅛ | 68½ | TRW pf4.40 | | 8 | 72 | 71⅛ | 71½ | |
| 15¼ | 13 | TucsonG .78 | 10 | 46 | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | 14⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 12⅝ | 7½ | Twent Cent | | 42 | 8⅛ | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | ..... |
| 25¼ | 17½ | TylerCp .20 | 6 | 14 | 18 | 17½ | 17½ | — ⅝ |
| | | **U** | | | | | | |
| 34½ | 18⅞ | UAL Inc | 30 | 301 | 25¾ | 24¼ | 24⅜ | — 1½ |
| 22¼ | 18⅜ | UARCO 1.10 | 10 | 14 | 19¼ | 19¼ | 19¼ | + ⅛ |
| 19⅝ | 17¼ | UGI Cp 1.32 | 9 | 35 | 18¾ | 17¾ | 18 | |
| 21⅝ | 13⅞ | UMC Ind .78 | 8 | 16 | 15⅛ | 15 | 15 | |
| 11¼ | 9½ | Unarco .40 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 9¾ | 10 | + ⅜ |
| 37½ | 35⅛ | UnilLtd .95e | 10 | 1 | 36⅛ | 35⅞ | 36⅛ | — ⅜ |
| 55¼ | 45¾ | UnNV 1.69e | 9 | 1 | 54 | 54 | 54 | |
| 48¾ | 40⅞ | U Camp 1.08 | 15 | 33 | 43¾ | 42⅞ | 43 | — 1⅛ |
| 51¾ | 41½ | UnCarbide 2 | 11 | 278 | 43¾ | 43⅛ | 43½ | — ⅛ |
| 41⅞ | 30 | UnCom 1.26 | 8 | 16 | 32 | 31⅞ | 32 | + ⅛ |
| 10⅜ | 6½ | Union Corp | 12 | 48 | 6¾ | 6½ | 6½ | — ⅛ |
| 18⅜ | 16⅜ | Un Elec 1.28 | 12 | 208 | 17⅜ | 17 | 17⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 106 | 103 | UnEl 7lpf 8 | | 1 | 102 | 102 | 102 | — 1 |
| 100¾ | 97½ | Un El pf7.44 | | 1 | 98¾ | 98¾ | 98¾ | — ½ |
| 62 | 59 | Un El pf4.50 | | z40 | 60 | 60 | 60 | — ½ |
| 57½ | 52 | Un El pf 4 | | z50 | 53½ | 53½ | 53½ | |
| 49 | 46 | Un El pf3.50 | | z10 | 47 | 47 | 47 | |
| 27⅜ | 6¾ | Un Fidelity | 6 | 133 | 10 | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | |
| 41¾ | 36 | UnOCal 1.60 | 10 | 166 | 38⅜ | 37½ | 37½ | — ⅞ |
| 54¼ | 46¾ | UOCa pf2.50 | | 48 | 50⅛ | 49¼ | 49¼ | — 1⅛ |
| 70½ | 55 | UnPac Cp 2 | 13 | 47 | 61¾ | 60⅞ | 60⅞ | — 1⅛ |
| 13¼ | 11⅛ | UnPac pf.47 | | 23 | 12⅛ | 12 | 12 | — ⅛ |
| 40 | 31 | Unionam .80 | 12 | 1 | 31½ | 31½ | 31½ | |
| 16 | 12½ | Uniroyal .70 | 8 | 74 | 13½ | 13¼ | 13½ | + ⅛ |
| 106½ | 103⅛ | Uniryal pf 8 | | z10 | 103¼ | 103¼ | 103¼ | |
| 7⅞ | 2½ | Unishops | | 135 | 2¾ | 2½ | 2¾ | + ¼ |
| 46¼ | 34⅝ | Unit Air 1.80 | 9 | 52 | 40 | 39¼ | 39⅝ | + ⅜ |
| 12⅝ | 7½ | Unit Brands | 11 | 46 | 9 | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 17⅛ | 13¼ | UBrd pf1.20 | | 7 | 13⅞ | 13⅜ | 13⅞ | |
| 10 | 8½ | Unit Co .72e | | 61 | 8⅞ | 8½ | 8⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 15 | 10⅜ | UnitFin Cal | 8 | 26 | 12¼ | 11½ | 11⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 31 | 23½ | UnitGas .84 | 10 | 16 | 22⅞ | 23¼ | 23¼ | — ⅛ |
| 34¼ | 30⅞ | Ulllum 2.24 | 8 | 19 | 31¾ | 30⅞ | 30⅞ | — ⅞ |
| 9⅝ | 7¾ | Unit Ind .32 | 6 | 2 | 7½ | 7⅜ | 7⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 32⅞ | 22 | UnitInn .10 | 20 | 13 | 22½ | 22 | 22 | — ⅛ |
| 28⅜ | 23¼ | UJerBk 1.04 | 10 | 4 | 23¾ | 23½ | 23¾ | + ⅛ |
| 23½ | 18⅞ | UnMM 1.30 | 7 | 26 | 19 | 18⅞ | 19 | + ⅛ |
| 13⅛ | 8 | Un Nuclr | 27 | 35 | 8¾ | 8½ | 8½ | — ⅜ |
| 2⅜ | 1⅝ | UnitPk Mln | 37 | 3 | 2 | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | |
| 27⅜ | 16½ | UnRefng .15 | 3 | 28 | 16⅞ | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 44¼ | 38 | USFldG 2.40 | 11 | 75 | 44¼ | 43⅝ | 43¾ | — ¼ |
| 30⅝ | 28⅛ | USFor 6.07e | | 19 | 29 | 28⅞ | 29 | + ⅛ |
| 24⅞ | 20 | US Frgt 1.40 | 11 | 15 | 21⅞ | 21⅜ | 21⅜ | — ½ |
| 27¾ | 22¾ | USGyps 1.60 | 8 | 164 | 23⅛ | 22¾ | 22¾ | — ¼ |
| 30½ | 26⅞ | USGy pf1.80 | | 3 | 27¼ | 27¼ | 27¼ | — ½ |
| 25¼ | 9¼ | USHome .12 | 6 | 165 | 10⅝ | 10¼ | 10⅜ | — ⅜ |
| 15½ | 13½ | US Ifd .65 | 5 | 427 | 13⅝ | 13½ | 13⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 35½ | 24¼ | USLeasg .20 | 22 | 6 | 26 | 26 | 26 | — 1 |
| 24¾ | 14½ | US Shoe .95 | 7 | 101 | 15½ | 14¾ | 14¾ | — ⅜ |
| 34½ | 29 | USSteel 1.60 | 11 | 319 | 34⅜ | 34¼ | 34¼ | — ⅛ |
| 20 | 13½ | USTobac .64 | 10 | 93 | 15 | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | — ⅜ |
| 23⅝ | 17⅝ | UniTel 1 | 12 | 78 | 19½ | 19⅛ | 19⅝ | — ⅝ |
| 7⅝ | 4⅞ | UniTel wt | | 23 | 5¼ | 5 | 5 | — ⅛ |
| 30 | 24½ | UnTl 2pf1.50 | | 4 | 26⅛ | 26⅛ | 26⅛ | — ⅜ |
| 34⅞ | 26⅝ | UnTel pf1.50 | | 7 | 29½ | 29⅝ | 29 | — ¼ |
| 13⅝ | 7¼ | Unitrode Cp | 11 | 17 | 8 | 7⅞ | 8 | |
| 35 | 30 | UnLeaf 1.64 | 7 | 7 | 30⅜ | 30⅜ | 30⅜ | — ¼ |
| 25½ | 16⅛ | Univ Oil Pd | 13 | 87 | 18½ | 18⅛ | 18½ | |
| 11⅞ | 7 | Univ Cmpls | | 96 | 7⅜ | 7⅜ | 7⅜ | — ⅜ |
| 150 | 117 | Upjhn 1.60a | 43 | 228 | 156½ | 149 | 154 | + 4⅞ |
| 15½ | 11½ | UrisBldg .40 | | 518 | 15½ | 15 | 15⅛ | + ¼ |
| 75¾ | 55¾ | USLIFE .54 | 16 | 121 | 62¾ | 60¼ | 62⅜ | + 2¼ |
| 14⅛ | 13⅜ | USLInc .25e | | 11 | 13⅞ | 13½ | 13½ | — ¼ |
| 23¾ | 17⅛ | USM sfp .60 | 3 | 26 | 18¾ | 18 | 18¼ | + ¼ |
| 92 | 79⅝ | Utahlnt .84a | 32 | 47 | 92⅜ | 90½ | 92¼ | + 2 |
| | | Utahlnt wl | | 1 | 45⅜ | 45⅜ | 45⅜ | |
| 37⅜ | 34¼ | UtahPw 2.08 | 9 | 13 | 36¾ | 36½ | 36⅝ | + ¼ |
| 28⅛ | 23½ | UV Ind 1a | 6 | 15 | 25¾ | 25½ | 25½ | |
| 71 | 67⅛ | UV In pf5.50 | | 1 | 67⅜ | 67⅜ | 67⅜ | 6 |
| 24¾ | 20¾ | UV In pf1.26 | | 1 | 22¾ | 22¾ | 22¾ | + 1 |
| | | **V** | | | | | | |
| 19½ | 13½ | Varian Assc | 16 | 19 | 14¼ | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 20¼ | 12½ | VCA Cp .44 | 9 | 40 | 14⅛ | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 34⅝ | 27¾ | Veeder 1.60 | 9 | 19 | 32¾ | 31⅞ | 32 | + 1 |
| 15 | 10½ | VendoCo .40 | 12 | 9 | 11¼ | 11 | 11 | |
| 34¼ | 26⅝ | VF Corp .59 | 14 | 221 | 28¼ | 27½ | 27½ | — ⅞ |
| 20 | 12¼ | Viacom Int | 24 | 83 | 13½ | 13 | 13 | |
| 18¾ | 13 | VictCmp .50 | 15 | 4 | 13¾ | 13¼ | 13¼ | — ⅛ |
| 23⅛ | 18⅜ | VaEPw 1.12 | 9 | 87 | 21 | 21⅛ | 20¾ | — ¼ |
| 114½ | 110 | VaEP pf8.84 | | z330 | 112 | 112 | 112 | — ¾ |
| 104⅝ | 99½ | VE 72 pf7.72 | | z10 | 104 | 104 | 104 | + 1 |
| 102½ | 98 | VaEP pf7.45 | | z270 | 99 | 98¼ | 98¼ | — ¾ |
| 100 | 95⅛ | VaEP pf7.20 | | z100 | 96½ | 96½ | 96½ | — ½ |
| 73½ | 63¼ | VaE&P pf 5 | | z4 | 070 | 69¼ | 70 | + 1¼ |
| 67¼ | 64 | VaEP pf4.80 | | z40 | 64 | 64 | 64 | — ¾ |
| 58½ | 56 | VaEP pf4.20 | | z30 | 56 | 56 | 55 | — ½ |
| 19½ | 10¾ | Vornado .97t | 5 | 50 | 10⅞ | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 22½ | 17⅜ | VSI Corp .52 | 11 | 42 | 21¼ | 20½ | 21⅛ | + ⅞ |
| 28½ | 25⅛ | VulMat 1.08 | 9 | 15 | 27½ | 26½ | 26⅞ | — ¼ |
| 13¾ | 10 | VWR Un .48 | 17 | 4 | 12 | 11⅞ | 12 | + ⅛ |
| | | **W** | | | | | | |
| 58 | 50 | WebR pf4.50 | | z110 | 52 | 52 | 52 | |
| 44⅞ | 38 | Wachova .62 | 18 | 30 | 40 | 37½ | 40 | + ½ |
| 96¾ | 84 | Wach pf2.20 | | 2 | 85 | 85 | 85 | + 1 |
| 33⅜ | 24⅛ | WchRl 2.56e | 10 | 42 | 24⅛ | 24½ | 24⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 22⅝ | 17½ | Walgreen 1 | 9 | 13 | 17¾ | 17½ | 17½ | — ¼ |
| 54½ | 49⅞ | WalkH 1.20a | 14 | 6 | 52 | 51¾ | 52 | — ¼ |
| 25⅞ | 21 | WallBus .40 | 15 | 4 | 21⅜ | 21⅛ | 21⅛ | |
| 18⅝ | 13⅜ | WallMur .60 | 5 | 25 | 13¾ | 13½ | 13½ | — ¼ |
| 34⅞ | 21½ | WalMart Str | 32 | 56 | 22½ | 22 | 22¼ | + ⅛ |
| 33½ | 17¾ | Wang Labs | 29 | 30 | 20 | 19½ | 20 | |
| 12 | 8¼ | Ward Foods | | 22 | 8½ | 8⅜ | 8½ | — ⅛ |
| 20½ | 15¼ | Warnaco .80 | 7 | 11 | 16⅛ | 15⅞ | 15⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 16 | 11 | WrnerCo .50 | 9 | 9 | 12¾ | 12½ | 12½ | — ⅛ |
| 39⅝ | 20⅜ | WrnCom .25 | 10 | 71 | 23 | 22¼ | 22½ | — ½ |
| 116 | 95⅞ | WarLb 1.30a | 32 | 73 | 101¾ | 101¼ | 101¼ | + ⅛ |
| 43¼ | 27 | WarnSwa 1 | 16 | 165 | 30¼ | 30¼ | 30¼ | + ½ |
| 26⅝ | 23½ | WashGs 1.88 | 8 | 34 | 26⅛ | 26⅛ | 25⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 19¼ | 16⅜ | WashSll .92 | 7 | 14 | 18 | 17⅞ | 18 | + ⅛ |
| 22¾ | 20½ | WasWP 1.44 | 10 | 18 | 21½ | 21⅛ | 21¼ | + ⅛ |
| 41¾ | 21⅞ | Watkin Jhns | 17 | 14 | 22⅞ | 22½ | 22⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 11½ | 9 | Way Goss.76 | 10 | 7 | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 23½ | 20½ | WayG pf1.60 | | 2 | 21 | 21 | 21 | |
| 4⅞ | 3⅝ | Wean Unit | | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | |
| 9⅞ | 8 | WeanUnit pf | | 2 | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8¼ | — ¼ |
| 11¼ | 8⅞ | Weathrd .40 | 9 | 14 | 10⅛ | 10 | 10 | — ⅛ |
| 8¼ | 5⅛ | Webb Del E | 5 | 34 | 6 | 5¾ | 5¾ | — ¼ |
| 17⅝ | 11¼ | WellMcL .50 | 7 | 58 | 12½ | 12⅛ | 12½ | + ⅛ |
| 21¾ | 17½ | WelsMkt .50 | 10 | 3 | 17½ | 17¼ | 17½ | — ⅜ |
| 2⅝ | 1⅝ | Welbilt Corp | | 7 | 2 | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 29½ | 21½ | WellsFar .86 | 10 | 10 | 22¼ | 22 | 22⅛ | + ¼ |
| 25⅞ | 21⅞ | WlIFM 1.97e | 12 | 22 | 24½ | 23¾ | 24¼ | + ½ |
| 21¼ | 12 | WellsRG .60 | 6 | 29 | 13⅞ | 12¾ | 12¾ | — ⅛ |
| 25⅜ | 20⅛ | WestctTr .75 | 10 | 3 | 22½ | 22⅛ | 22⅛ | — ¼ |
| 63½ | 59½ | WtPP pf4.50 | | z20 | 61 | 61 | 61 | + ¼ |
| 30⅝ | 22½ | WPtPep 1.20 | 8 | 49 | 24 | 23½ | 23½ | + ½ |
| 14⅝ | 9 | WnAirL .10r | 14 | 148 | 11⅞ | 11½ | 11½ | — ⅛ |
| 37⅜ | 30⅞ | WnBnc 1.40 | 10 | 81 | 32½ | 32⅛ | 32⅜ | — ⅜ |
| 14½ | 10¼ | Wn Pac Ind | 13 | 35 | 10⅜ | 10¼ | 10¼ | — ⅛ |
| 49½ | 24⅛ | WnUnln 1.40 | 11 | 151 | 26 | 24¾ | 25 | — 1⅛ |
| 99 | 65½ | WnUn pf4.60 | | 2 | 66½ | 66½ | 66½ | — 1½ |
| 47⅜ | 34 | WestgEl .97 | 15 | 1503 | 35 | 34¼ | 34⅝ | — ⅜ |
| 27¼ | 22 | Wstvco 1.05 | 14 | 40 | 24½ | 24⅛ | 24⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 33¾ | 25¼ | Weybrg 1.20 | 7 | 3 | 25 | 24⅞ | 24⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 59¾ | 44⅛ | Weyerhs .86 | 25 | 765 | 60⅛ | 59½ | 60½ | + 1¼ |
| 57¼ | 48¾ | Wyhr pf2.75 | | 19 | 57½ | 57 | 57¼ | + 1¼ |
| 23¼ | 14½ | WhelFry .40 | 12 | 124 | 15 | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | — 1 |
| 21⅝ | 17¾ | WheelPitt St | 7 | 51 | 20¼ | 19⅞ | 19⅞ | + ¼ |
| 64½ | 59⅛ | WhelPit pf 6 | | z10 | 63¾ | 63¾ | 63¾ | + ¼ |
| 53½ | 49½ | WhelPit pf 5 | | z430 | 52 | 52 | 52 | |
| 37½ | 29¼ | Whirlpool .55 | 15 | 296 | 32 | 31¾ | 31¾ | — 1¼ |
| 21⅞ | 14 | WhitCon .50 | 6 | 900 | 15⅞ | 13¼ | 13⅛ | — 2⅛ |
| 41½ | 37 | WhitC pfC 3 | | 2 | 37⅛ | 37⅛ | 37⅛ | |
| 16 | 11¼ | White Motor | 15 | 64 | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | |
| 7¾ | 5¼ | Whittaker | 15 | 69 | 6 | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | |
| 26⅝ | 18⅜ | WickesCrp 1 | 9 | 55 | 18⅞ | 18½ | 18⅝ | + ¼ |
| 8 | 6 | WiebISt .25b | 8 | 12 | 6½ | 6¼ | 6¼ | 6 |
| 47½ | 30 | WillRoss .48 | 21 | 30 | 31½ | 31½ | 31¼ | |
| 56⅜ | 41⅜ | Williams Co | 12 | 26 | 47⅞ | 47⅜ | 47⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 36¼ | 23¼ | Wms3Cm wl | | 3 | 28⅝ | 28¼ | 28⅝ | |
| 50 | 39⅞ | Wms C pf.80 | | 3 | 44¾ | 44¼ | 44⅝ | + 1¼ |
| 41¼ | 34⅝ | WinnDx 1.20 | 17 | 32 | 35¾ | 35⅝ | 36 | + ⅝ |
| 27½ | 12¼ | Winnebago | 16 | 134 | 12⅞ | 12½ | 12½ | — ⅛ |
| 25½ | 22⅝ | WisEIP 1.60 | 9 | 105 | 24¼ | 23¾ | 24 | — ⅛ |
| 105 | 101½ | WisE pf7.75 | | z50 | 104 | 103½ | 104 | + 2 |
| 18 | 17 | WiscPS 1.20 | 9 | 24 | 17 | 16¾ | 16¾ | — ⅜ |
| 24⅞ | 20⅛ | WitcoCh .98 | 8 | 19 | 20⅞ | 22⅞ | 20⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 7⅞ | 4½ | WolvWW .10 | 30 | 17 | 5 | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | |
| 19⅞ | 13 | Womelco .48 | 13 | 8 | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | — ¼ |
| 19⅞ | 14¼ | WoodsCp .43 | 10 | 8 | 15 | 14⅞ | 14⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 31⅛ | 20½ | Wolwth 1.20 | 8 | 167 | 22 | 21⅞ | 22 | |
| 47½ | 35½ | Wolw pf2.20 | | 4 | 36½ | 36½ | 36½ | |
| 7⅞ | 5⅜ | World Arwy | 11 | 8 | 6¼ | 6¼ | 6¼ | |
| 68 | 63½ | Wrigley 2.40 | 13 | 21 | 64⅜ | 63¾ | 63¾ | — ¼ |
| 17½ | 11¼ | Wurlitzer .60 | 6 | 8 | 11¼ | 11 | 11¼ | |
| | | **X** | | | | | | |
| 170 | 144⅝ | XeroxCp .84 | 47 | 413 | 157 | 154½ | 155⅝ | + ⅞D |
| 28½ | 18½ | Xtra Inc | 8 | 43 | 23¼ | 22 | 22¼ | — 1⅜ |
| | | **Y** | | | | | | |
| 13 | 10 | YngSDr .10e | 17 | 2 | 12½ | 12½ | 12½ | |
| | | **Z** | | | | | | |
| 43½ | 26 | ZaleCorp .68 | 13 | 89 | 26½ | 25⅝ | 25¾ | — 1 |
| 35 | 22 | Zale pfA .80 | | 4 | 22¼ | 21½ | 21½ | — ¼ |
| 37¼ | 24⅝ | Zapata Corp | 8 | 42 | 26⅞ | 26⅛ | 26⅝ | |
| 56 | 39⅝ | ZenithR 1.40 | 14 | 133 | 41⅞ | 40⅝ | 40½ | — ⅜ |
| 20⅞ | 13⅞ | Zurn Ind .28 | 16 | 14 | 14½ | 14⅛ | 14⅜ | — ⅛ |

# Toronto Stocks

Closing prices on April 23, 1973

## INDUSTRIALS

| Sales | Stock | High | Low | Last | Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5719 | Abitibl | $ 11½ | 11⅜ | 11½ | + ⅛ |
| 650 | Acklands | $ 12¾ | 12¾ | 12¾ | |
| 45 | Agra Ind | $ 12⅜ | 12⅜ | 12⅜ | |
| 1604 | Alta Gas T | $ 14¾ | 14¾ | 14¾ | |
| 100 | Alta Nat | $ 21¾ | 21¾ | 21¾ | + |
| 1150 | Algo Cent | $ 16⅞ | 16⅛ | 16¼ | |
| 6000 | Atl Sugar | $ 7½ | 7½ | 7½ | |
| 2731 | Bank N S | $ 35⅜ | 35¼ | 35¼ | + ⅛ |
| 7379 | Bell Canad | $ 43⅞ | 43⅝ | 43¾ | + ¼ |
| 1075 | BC Forest | $ 37 | 37 | 37 | |
| 2500 | Block Bros | 300 | 300 | 300 | — 5 |
| 1600 | Bovis Cor | 265 | 260 | 265 | + 5 |
| 2003 | BP Can | $ 15⅞ | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | |
| 770 | Bralor Res | 260 | 250 | 260 | +10 |
| 150 | Burns Fds | $ 17⅞ | 17⅝ | 17⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 405 | Calgary P | $ 29 | 28¾ | 29 | + ⅜ |
| 50 | Can Malt | $ 32¼ | 32¼ | 32¼ | |
| 610 | C Packrs | $ 24½ | 24 | 24½ | — ⅛ |
| 1225 | Can Perm | $ 20¾ | 20½ | 20½ | |
| 1125 | C Cablesy | $ 17¾ | 17⅝ | 17¾ | + ¼ |
| 2250 | C Hydro | $ 11¼ | 11 | 11 | — ⅜ |
| 9725 | C Imp Bank | $ 32 | 31½ | 31½ | — ⅛ |
| 1219 | C Ind Gas | $ 8½ | 8⅜ | 8½ | + ⅛ |
| 50 | Cdn Tire | $ 58¼ | 58¼ | 58¼ | |
| 14085 | Celanese | 480 | 470 | 480 | +10 |
| 2030 | C Holiday | $ 12⅞ | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 1550 | Con Bldg | 320 | 300 | 315 | +15 |
| 700 | Con Distrb | $ 30½ | 30⅜ | 30⅜ | — ⅜ |
| 1686 | Cons Gas | $ 16¾ | 16½ | 16½ | — ¼ |
| 40 | Crush Intl | $ 14 | 14 | 14 | |
| 4780 | Dofasco | $ 26⅞ | 25½ | 25½ | — ⅛ |
| 200 | Dom Store | $ 14½ | 14¾ | 14¾ | |
| 60 | Dupont | $ 31¾ | 31¾ | 31¾ | + ¼ |
| 6240 | Dylex L A | $ 10⅜ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | — ⅞ |
| 500 | Emco | 480 | 475 | 475 | — 20 |
| 1205 | Falcon | $ 74¼ | 74 | 74 | + ¼ |
| 1600 | Fed Ind Ltd | $ 8⅝ | 8½ | 8½ | — ⅛ |
| 50 | Fraser | $ 27⅜ | 27⅜ | 27⅜ | |
| 125 | Gen Distrb | $ 33¼ | 33¼ | 33¼ | — ⅛ |
| 53 | GL Paper | $ 22⅛ | 22⅛ | 22⅛ | |
| 100 | Gt W Life | $ 74 | 74 | 74 | +1½ |
| 915 | Greyhnd | $ 19¾ | 19½ | 19¾ | + ¼ |
| 2850 | Guar Trst | $ 12⅝ | 12 | 12½ | + ⅛ |
| 756 | Gulf Can | $ 35¼ | 35 | 35 | |
| 415 | Hawker S | 450 | 440 | 450 | + 5 |
| 1592 | H Bay Co | $ 22¼ | 22 | 22¼ | |
| 800 | Huron Erl | $ 32¼ | 32 | 32 | — ¼ |
| 1025 | IAC | $ 18¾ | 18⅜ | 18¾ | + ¼ |
| 25 | Indusmin | $ 12⅞ | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | |
| 4391 | Inland Gas | $ 11¼ | 11¼ | 11¼ | |
| 5457 | Intpr Pipe | $ 26½ | 26¼ | 26¼ | |
| 1775 | Inv Grp A | $ 11¾ | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 1021 | wkaps Tran | $ 8 | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 2430 | wkaiser Re | 310 | 305 | 305 | |
| 425 | wkoffler | $ 20 | 20 | 20 | |
| 846 | Labatt | $ 28⅜ | 28¼ | 28¼ | — ¼ |
| 1235 | LOnt Cem | 380 | 375 | 380 | + 5 |
| 2400 | Lob Co A | $ 6⅜ | 6½ | 6⅜ | + ¼ |
| 1032 | Lbb Co B | $ 6⅜ | 6½ | 6⅜ | |
| 500 | Loeb M | 5 | 490 | 490 | + 5 |
| 3399 | MB Ltd | $ 30¾ | 30½ | 30½ | |
| 100 | M Lf Mills | $ 19½ | 19½ | 19½ | |
| 500 | Met Stores | $ 23⅞ | 23¾ | 23⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 2056 | Moore | $ 54½ | 54¼ | 54¼ | + ¼ |
| 4642 | Noranda | $ 52 | 51⅞ | 52 | + ¼ |
| 1651 | Nor Cll G | $ 11 | 10⅞ | 10⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 10 | OSF Ind | $ 10⅜ | 10⅜ | 10⅜ | |
| 1663 | Oshawa A | $ 10 | 9⅞ | 10 | — ⅛ |
| 100 | Pembin A | $ 5 | 5 | 5 | — ½ |
| 7030 | Rapid Dta | $ 10⅜ | 10⅜ | 10⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 3225 | Reed Oslr | $ 11½ | 11¼ | 11¼ | |
| 500 | Rothman | $ 15½ | 15½ | 15½ | |
| 920 | Scotts | $ 19½ | 18¾ | 19½ | + ¼ |
| 1231 | Shell Can | $ 57⅛ | 56½ | 56⅞ | — ½ |
| 6057 | Simpsons | $ 33 | 32½ | 32¾ | — ¼ |
| 14053 | Simpson S | $ 14¾ | 14⅜ | 14⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 700 | Slater Stl | $ 12⅜ | 12¼ | 12⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 200 | St Brodcst | $ 13½ | 13⅜ | 13½ | + ¼ |
| 3123 | Stelco | $ 34⅝ | 34 | 34 | — ⅝ |
| 1000 | Teledyne | $ 5 | 5 | 5 | |
| 572 | Texaco | $ 59½ | 59½ | 59½ | — ½ |
| 1600 | Thom Nes | $ 14⅛ | 14 | 14 | |
| 779 | Tor Dm Bk | $ 34 | 34 | 34 | + ¼ |
| 202 | Traders A | $ 19⅛ | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | — ½ |
| 1539 | Tr Can PL | $ 38¼ | 38 | 38¼ | |
| 650 | Trans Mt | $ 22½ | 22¼ | 22½ | — ¼ |
| 100 | Un Carbid | $ 17¼ | 17¼ | 17¼ | |
| 4070 | Un Gas | $ 11½ | 11⅜ | 11½ | |
| 300 | Van Der | $ 11 | 11 | 11 | — ¼ |
| 3940 | Weldwod | $ 18 | 17⅝ | 17¾ | — ¼ |
| 100 | Wstburne | $ 14¼ | 14¼ | 14¼ | |
| 625 | Westnhse | $ 23¼ | 23⅜ | 23¼ | + ¼ |
| 2500 | Weston | $ 22½ | 22 | 22 | |
| 1250 | White Pas | $ 14¼ | 14⅛ | 14¼ | + ⅛ |
| 2105 | Woodwd A | $ 29⅛ | 29 | 29 | — ⅛ |

## MINES

| Sales | Stock | High | Low | Last | Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 27200 | Agnico E | 405 | 385 | 405 | +15 |
| 6600 | Bethm | $ 14½ | 14¼ | 14⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 1200 | Brenda M | 595 | 585 | 595 | |
| 5229 | Brunswk | 480 | 460 | 460 | —15 |
| 33450 | Camflo | 715 | 660 | 700 | +35 |
| 1500 | C Tung | 195 | 193 | 190 | + 5 |
| 1835 | Cassiar | $ 11¼ | 10½ | 10½ | — 1 |
| 129324 | Chemalov | 410 | 380 | 405 | +20 |
| 1336 | Coldstm | 395 | 390 | 390 | |
| 3590 | C Morisn | 219 | 215 | 215 | — 2 |
| 2900 | C Rambler | 430 | 425 | 425 | —10 |
| 1600 | Conwest | 650 | 630 | 650 | +20 |
| 3606 | Cop Fields | 165 | 160 | 160 | — 5 |
| 735 | Craigmt | 655 | 650 | 650 | + 5 |
| 810 | Denison | $ 34⅛ | 34 | 34⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 12100 | Dicknsn | 370 | 315 | 370 | +10 |
| 1590 | East Sull | 293 | 287 | 293 | |
| 3590 | Falcon C | $ 14 | 13¾ | 13¾ | — ¼ |
| 3550 | Gnt Mascot | 330 | 320 | 330 | |
| 14000 | Gibraltar | $ 12¾ | 12 | 12½ | + ½ |
| 150 | Granduc | 355 | 365 | 365 | |
| 1275 | Hollinger | $ 49 | 48⅞ | 48⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 2316 | Int Mogul | $ 14¾ | 14⅜ | 14⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 5630 | Kerr Add | $ 13¾ | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 25 | Lab Min | $ 45 | 45 | 45 | |
| 5924 | LL Lac | 260 | 235 | 255 | +20 |
| 8987 | Madeline | 440 | 425 | 435 | —10 |
| 270 | Mattagmi | $ 37 | 37 | 37 | |
| 500 | Newconx | 585 | 575 | 575 | +10 |
| 2400 | Orchan | 525 | 520 | 525 | |
| 27125 | Pamour | 530 | 495 | 525 | +35 |
| 200 | Patino N V | $ 24 | 24 | 24 | |
| 4235 | Pine Point | $ 32¼ | 32 | 32⅛ | + ⅜ |
| 1180 | Placer | $ 57½ | 56 | 56½ | — 1 |
| 3000 | Rayrock | 128 | 125 | 128 | + 6 |
| 4785 | Sherritt | $ 17⅛ | 17 | 17 | — ⅛ |
| 7400 | Sigma | $ 16 | 15¾ | 16 | + ⅛ |
| 3265 | Steep R | 160 | 158 | 160 | |
| 300 | Sullivan | 299 | 299 | 299 | — 7 |
| 652 | Teck Cor A | 390 | 390 | 390 | +10 |
| 340 | Teck Cor B | 340 | 335 | 340 | +10 |
| 1700 | U Keno | 490 | 450 | 490 | +25 |
| 7500 | U Siscoe | 925 | 860 | 880 | —45 |
| 2200 | Upp Can | 299 | 295 | 299 | + 7 |
| 7200 | West Mine | 310 | 300 | 310 | + 5 |
| 280 | Whithorse | 360 | 360 | 360 | —15 |
| 5703 | Willroy | 120 | 112 | 120 | + 9 |
| 3500 | Yk Bear | 410 | 405 | 410 | +10 |

## OIL & GAS

| Sales | Stock | High | Low | Last | Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 400 | Alminex | 605 | 605 | 605 | — 5 |
| 250 | Candel Oil | $ 10⅞ | 10⅞ | 10⅞ | — 1 |
| 1225 | Chieftan D | $ 11½ | 11⅜ | 11½ | + ⅛ |
| 55 | Clarcan | 600 | 600 | 600 | |
| 400 | Francana | 955 | 950 | 950 | + 5 |
| 175 | Gt COilsds | 890 | 890 | 890 | — 5 |
| 20 | Gr Plains | $ 33 | 33 | 33 | |
| 2200 | Houston O | 335 | 330 | 335 | + 5 |
| 72900 | Lochiel | 260 | 250 | 260 | + 6 |
| 1400 | Pago Oel | 250 | 250 | 250 | |
| 330 | PanCan P | $ 14½ | 14½ | 14½ | |
| 1201 | Pan Ocean | $ 14⅞ | 14⅜ | 14⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 500 | Petrol | 133 | 133 | 133 | — 1 |
| 1428 | Ram | 300 | 295 | 300 | |
| 2300 | Siebens | $ 14⅛ | 13⅞ | 14⅛ | + ⅜ |
| 1000 | Sundale O | 730 | 720 | 725 | +70 |

Total sales 1,631,395 shares

# Montreal Stocks

| Sales | Stock | High | Low | Last | Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1910 | Algoma | $ 17⅝ | 17¼ | 17¼ | — ¼ |
| 303 | Asbestos | $ 17 | 17 | 17 | +1⅛ |
| 2610 | Bank Mont | $ 18⅞ | 18¾ | 18¾ | — ⅛ |
| 2220 | Bombard | 410 | 400 | 400 | — 5 |
| 89 | Can Cement | $ 60¾ | 60¾ | 60¾ | — ⅛ |
| 1125 | Cdn Indust | $ 17⅛ | 17 | 17 | — ⅛ |
| 850 | Cdnlnt Pow | $ 13½ | 13¼ | 13½ | + ⅜ |
| 620 | Con Bath | $ 21⅝ | 21½ | 21⅝ | — ¼ |
| 251 | Crn Zell A | $ 22½ | 22 | 22 | — ½ |
| 9625 | Dom Text | $ 8⅞ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 950 | Fncl Col | $ 10⅜ | 10⅛ | 10⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 500 | Gaz Metro | 485 | 485 | 485 | +5 |
| 100 | Imasco | $ 34⅛ | 34⅜ | 34⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 300 | Ivaco | $ 22½ | 22⅜ | 22⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 300 | Laur Fin | $ 13 | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | + ⅜ |
| 250 | Molson A | $ 28⅛ | 28½ | 28½ | — ⅛ |
| 500 | Mont Trust | $ 23 | 22½ | 23 | + ⅛ |
| 3900 | Power Cp | $ 13 | 12⅞ | 13 | |
| 6525 | Price Co | $ 15⅜ | 15⅛ | 15⅜ | + ¼ |
| 1255 | Royal Bank | $ 36 | 35¾ | 35¾ | — ¼ |
| 1449 | Royal Trust | $ 27½ | 26¾ | 26¾ | — ⅛ |
| 305 | Steinberg A | $ 28⅞ | 28⅜ | 28⅞ | + ⅜ |

Total sales 703,304 shares.

# U.S. Commodity Prices

NEW YORK, April 23.—*Cash prices in primary markets as registered today in New York were:*

| Commodity and unit | Mon. | Year ago |
|---|---|---|
| **FOODS** | | |
| Cocoa Accra, lb. | *.54⅛ | *.28⅝ |
| Coffee 4 Santos, lb. | *.64 | †.46¼ |
| **TEXTILES** | | |
| Printcloth 64-60 38½ yd. | .28 | *.20 |
| **METALS** | | |
| Steel billets (Pitt.), ton. | 132.00 | 128.00 |
| Iron 2, Fdry Phila. ton. | 87-92 | 79.50 |
| Steel scrap No. 1 hvy Pitt. | 47-48 | 35-36 |
| Lead spot, lb. | †.18 | .15½-.16 |
| Copper elec., lb. | .60-.60⅞ | .53½-¾ |
| Tin. (Straits), lb. | 2.02½ | 1.82 |
| Zinc, E St. L basis, lb. | .20⅛-½ | .17-.18 |
| Silver N.Y., oz. | 2.130 | 1.53½ |
| **COMMODITY Indices** | | |
| Moody's Index (base 100 Dec. 31, 1931) | 511.3 | 395.0 |

* Nominal. † Asked.

### NEW YORK FUTURES

April 23, 1973

World sugar No. 11: May 8.32, July 9.13-15, Sept. 8.76-81, Oct. 8.62-64, March 8.36, May 8.14 b, July 8.02 b, Sept. 7.33 n.

Wool: July 190.0 b, Oct. 187.0 b, Dec. 167.0 o, Feb. 185.0 b, May 172.0 b.

Cocoa: May 45.35, July 45.15, Sept. 44.07, Dec. 42.25, March 41.40, May 40.85, July 40.86.

Copper: May 71.65, July 70.65, Sept. 69.45, Oct. 69.00, Dec. 68.20, Jan. 67.85, March 67.10, May 66.45.

Orange juice: May 41.30, July 41.50, Sept. 42.35, Nov. 42.70, Jan. 43.80, March 44.00 b.

Potatoes: May 2.85, Nov. 3.80, March 4.46, April 4.75.

Silver: April 208.70, May 209.80, June 211.30, July 212.90, Sept. 215.60, Dec. 220.00, Jan. 221.10, March 223.70, May 226.20, July 228.70.

### COTTON No. 2

| | Open | High | Low | Close | Ch. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| May .... | 50.19 | 51.32 | 49.90 | b51.32 | +200 |
| July .... | 49.25 | 50.75 | 49.25 | 50.75 | +200 |
| Oct. .... | 47.00 | 47.90 | 47.00 | b47.90 | +195 |
| Dec. .... | 45.00 | 45.09 | 44.75 | b45.09 | +230 |
| March .... | 44.99 | 44.99 | 44.75 | b44.99 | +200 |
| May .... | — | — | — | b44.30 | +230 |
| July .... | 44.90 | 44.90 | 44.90 | b44.90 | +250 |

B—Bid.

### CHICAGO FUTURES

| | Open | High | Low | Close | Prev. Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **WHEAT** | | | | | |
| May | 2.41¾ | 2.48½ | 2.41 | 2.47¾ | 2.40½ |
| Jul | 2.26½ | 2.33½ | 2.26¼ | 2.33½ | 2.25½ |
| Sep | 2.25½ | 2.33 | 2.25 | 2.32¼ | 2.24½ |
| Dec | 2.26¾ | 2.34 | 2.26¼ | 2.34 | 2.25¾ |
| Mar | 2.29½ | 2.33¼ | 2.29 | 2.33¼ | 2.25¼ |
| **CORN** | | | | | |
| May | 1.60¼ | 1.61⅞ | 1.59¾ | 1.61½ | 1.59¾ |
| Jul | 1.60½ | 1.62⅛ | 1.59⅞ | 1.61¾ | 1.59½ |
| Sep | 1.62 | 1.63¼ | 1.60 | 1.63¼ | 1.59½ |
| Dec | 1.60 | 1.61½ | 1.58¾ | 1.61¼ | 1.58½ |
| Mar | 1.63 | 1.64½ | 1.62½ | 1.64½ | 1.61¼ |
| May | 1.63½ | 1.66¼ | 1.63 | 1.66 | 1.63½ |
| **SOYBEANS** | | | | | |
| May | 6.49 | 6.54 | 6.43½ | 6.53¼ | 6.46 |
| Jul | 6.12½ | 620 | 6.10½ | 619½ | 6.12½ |
| Aug | 5.86 | 5.92½ | 5.85 | 5.91½ | 5.84 |
| Sep | 4.95½ | 4.98½ | 4.93 | 4.97½ | 4.95 |
| Nov | 4.35 | 4.35 | 4.30 | 4.33¾ | 4.32½ |
| Jan | 4.35 | 4.35½ | 4.31½ | 4.34¾ | 4.32¼ |
| Mar | 4.36 | 4.35½ | 4.33¾ | 4.36 | 4.35 |
| May | 4.37½ | 4.36½ | 4.33¼ | 4.36¼ | 4.36 |
| **SOYBEAN OIL** | | | | | |
| May | 14.38 | 14.47 | 14.21 | 14.44 | 14.33 |
| Jul | 14.39 | 14.47 | 14.25 | 24.42 | 14.37 |
| Aug | 14.34 | 14.48 | 14.18 | 14.33 | 14.29 |
| Sep | 14.05 | 14.15 | 13.95 | 14.12 | 14.03 |
| Oct | 12.85 | 12.94 | 12.77 | 12.91 | 12.80 |
| Dec | 11.85 | 12.00 | 11.79 | 11.94 | 11.77 |
| Jan | 11.74 | 11.85 | 11.71 | 11.85 | 11.70 |
| Mar | 11.50 | 11.72 | 11.49 | a11.63 | b11.45 |
| **SOYBEAN MEAL** | | | | | |
| May | 210.50 | 211.00 | 209.00 | 210.00 | 208.50 |
| Jul | 206.50 | 207.00 | 203.50 | 206.00 | 204.20 |
| Sep | 189.0 | 195.00 | 189.00 | 194.00 | 191.90 |
| Oct | 155.00 | 156.00 | 153.00 | 155.00 | 156.50 |
| Dec | 137.00 | 137.50 | 135.50 | 137.00 | 138.00 |
| Jan | 134.00 | 134.50 | 133.00 | 134.00 | 134.50 |
| Mar | 132.50 | 133.50 | 132.00 | 132.00 | 133.00 |

b-Bid; a-Asked; n-Nominal.

| | Open | High | Low | Close | Prev. Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **LIVE BEEF CATTLE** | | | | | |
| Jun | 43.67 | 44.00 | 43.67 | 43.87 | 43.70 |
| Aug | 43.75 | 43.95 | 43.60 | 43.67 | 43.72 |
| Oct | 43.30 | 43.42 | 43.07 | 43.25 | 43.22 |
| Dec | 43.25 | 43.42 | 43.05 | 43.20 | 43.20 |
| Feb | 43.35 | 43.40 | 43.10 | 43.25 | 43.22 |
| Apr | 43.25 | b43.35 | a43.12 | b43.20 | a43.10 |

Sales: June 3933; Aug 1870; Oct 539; Dec 595; Feb 125; April 15.

| | Open | High | Low | Close | Prev. Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **SILVER** | | | | | |
| Apr | 210.40 | 210.60 | 209.10 | 209.60 | 211.60 |
| Jun | 212.80 | 213.00 | 209.20 | 211.70 | 213.30 |
| Aug | 216.30 | 216.30 | 212.70 | 214.70 | 216.80 |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oct | 219.10 | 219.10 | 216.00 | 217.70 | 220.60 |
| Dec | 222.00 | 222.40 | 219.00 | 220.70 | 222.60 |
| Feb | 224.30 | 224.50 | 223.50 | 223.50 | 225.20 |
| Ar | 226.70 | 226.70 | 225.00 | 225.00 | 227.50 |
| Ar | 226.70 | 226.70 | 225.00 | 225.00 | 227.50 |
| **SHELL EGGS** | | | | | |
| May | 40.50 | 40.80 | 40.10 | b43.80 | 38.75 |
| Jun | 42.50 | 43.00 | 42.30 | b43.00 | 41.00 |
| Jul | 47.10 | 47.10 | 46.75 | 46.80 | 45.10 |
| Aug | 47.45 | 48.75 | 47.25 | 48.60 | 46.75 |
| Sep | 52.00 | 52.60 | 51.50 | 52.45 | 50.55 |
| Oct | 49.00 | 49.03 | 48.50 | a48.80 | b47.35 |
| Nov | 50.55 | 50.55 | 49.55 | 50.00 | 48.55 |
| Dec | 51.50 | 52.15 | 51.00 | 51.85 | 50.65 |

Sales: May 735; June 16; July 72; Aug 71; Sep 945; Oct 9; Nov 6; Dec 28.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **LIVE HOGS** | | | | | |
| Jun | 35.75 | 35.75 | 35.32 | 35.45 | 35.20 |
| Jul | 36.40 | 35.50 | 36.02 | 36.20 | 35.80 |
| Aug | 34.70 | 34.72 | 34.37 | 34.42 | 34.25 |
| Oct | 32.80 | 32.80 | 32.45 | 32.55 | 32.50 |
| Dec | 32.80 | 32.80 | 32.40 | 42.55 | 32.52 |
| Feb | 33.00 | 33.15 | 32.85 | b33.00 | 32.75 |
| Apr | 31.50 | 31.50 | 31.30 | 31.47 | a31.30 |

Sales: June 1134; July 980; Aug 195; Oct 84; Dec 96; Feb 54; April 24.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **FROZEN PORK BELLIES** | | | | | |
| May | 53.05 | 53.05 | 52.20 | 52.20 | 52.70 |
| Jul | 53.00 | 53.22 | 52.35 | 52.52 | 52.92 |
| Aug | 52.85 | 52.85 | 52.00 | 52.10 | 52.40 |
| Feb | 49.53 | 49.50 | 48.95 | 49.25 | 49.05 |
| Mar | 48.80 | 48.85 | b48.60 | 48.75 | 48.80 |
| May | — | — | — | b48.55 | b48.55 |

Sales: May 840; July 1970; Aug 995; Feb 117; March 12; May 0.

Open interest: May 3138; July 4287; Aug 3446; Feb 726; March 56; May 3.

b-Bid; a-Asked; n-Nominal.

# Tokyo Exchange

April 23, 1973

| | Price Yen | | Price Yen |
|---|---|---|---|
| Asahi Glass | 323 | Matsu El Wks | 708 |
| Canon Camera | 265 | Mits. Hvy Ind. | 156 |
| Dai Nip. Print | 378 | Mitsubi Corp | 405 |
| Fuji Bank | 590 | Mitsui Co | 421 |
| Fuji Photo | 390 | Mitsukoshi | 632 |
| Hitachi | 150 | Nippon Elec | 203 |
| Honda Motor | 671 | Sharp | 227 |
| C. Itoh | 600 | Shiseido | 990 |
| Jap. Air Lines | 2,400 | Sony Corp | 3,950 |
| Kansai El P | 935 | Sumitomo Bk | 620 |
| Kao Soap | 438 | Taisho Marine | 415 |
| Kirin Brewery | 400 | Takeda Chem. | 263 |
| Komatsu | 296 | Teijin | 338 |
| Kubota I Wks | 356 | Tokyo Marine | 785 |
| Matsu E Ind | 743 | Toray | 192 |
| | | Toyota Motor | 660 |

### Indexes

| 1973 | Yest. | Prev. | High | Low |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New ..... | 346.81 | 356.41 | 422.48 | 346.81 |
| Old ..... | 4495.18 | 4654.35 | 5359.74 | 4495.18 |

# New Highs and Lows

NEW HIGHS-29

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| AmSo Afric | Int Util | Republic Stl |
| Brit Pet | Int Util pf | Schrng Plgh |
| Camp RLk | Jones Lau | South Ry pf |
| Carp Tech | Lykes Yngs | Stauff 1.80pf |
| ChiMilw Cp | Molybden pf | US Steel |
| ContCopp | Monarch M | Upjohn Co |
| Dome Mine | NatCashR | Utah Intl |
| DowChm wf | Ogden Corp | Weyerhsr |
| FtHowP wl | Phillips Pet | Weyr 2.75pf |
| Homestke | PSInd 7.15pf | |

NEW LOWS-148

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Acme Mkts | Gamb 1.75pf | Pet Inc |
| Allrgt Auto | Gamb 1.60pf | Peter Paul |
| Am Baker | Gard Denv | Petrolane |
| AmBldg M | Gemin Cap | Ph El 6.75pf |
| Am Fin Sys | Gen Am Inv | Pickwck Int |
| AGenConv | GTelFl pfB | Pitney Bow |
| Am Shipbdg | Gerber Pd | Ponderosa |
| Am Sterilz | Gimbel Bro | PPG Ind |
| APL Cp pfB | Gleasn Wks | Plem Ind pf |
| ApPw 8.12pf | GtAtlPac | PSEG 4.30pf |
| ARA Svc | GlWnFinl | Purex pf |
| Arlen Rlty | Hilton Hotel | Questor |
| Assd Trans | Holiday Inn | Retail Cred |
| AvcoCp pf | Holidayln A | Reynlnd pf |
| Bandag Inc | Hutton EF | Reynold Sec |
| Basic Inc | Insilco Corp | Ridder Pub |
| Bayuk Cig | Insilco pfA | Roper Corp |
| Beech Airc | Intl Harv | Sheltr 1.35pf |
| Benefl Cp | Int Miner | Sherwn Wm |
| Benef 4.50pf | Int Nickel | Simp Pat |
| Boeing | Int Rectif | Skyline Cp |
| Bdwy Hale | Interpace | Smucker J |
| BdwyHa pf | Itek Corp | South Ry |
| Brown Co | James Fred | Suburb Pro |
| Buff Forge | KaisC 2.50pf | Swift Co |
| Cabot Corp | Kings DStr | Sybron Corp |
| CentLaEl | Kirsch Co | Talley Ind |
| CRIP ct UP | Lennar Cp | Tappen Co |
| Chris Craft | Lockhd Airc | Technicon |
| CLC Am | LomN Fin | Teledyne |
| Coldwl Bnkr | Longisl Ltg | Tesoro Pet |
| Coleco Ind | Lubrizol | Thrifty Drg |
| ComlSolv pf | Marley Co | Toledo Ed |
| CmE 7.24pf | Mryld Cup | Un El 8.00pf |
| Conrac Cp | Masonite | Unit Gas |
| Con Foods | Massey F | Unit Refing |
| Credit Fin | May DStr | US Indust |
| Daylin Inc | MayerOsc | USLIFE inc |
| Dillinghm | Missn Equit | Vornado Inc |
| Doric Corp | Miss River | Wachovl Rlt |
| Dreyfus Cp | Mbnroe Eq | Wels Mkts |
| EDS | Morse ElP | Weynbrg Sh |
| Fairch Ind | Mor Nor | Wheel Frye |
| Family Fin | Nat Airlines | White Cons |
| Far WestFn | Nat Gypsm | Wis PubSv |
| FidMtg Inv | Newhall Ld | Wurlitzer |
| Fisher Fds | NLT Cp wi | Zale Corp |
| Flintkote | NorAm Phil | Zale pf A |
| Flintkt pfA | NSPw 3.60pf | |
| GAF Corp | NwstStW | |

# Market Summary

### Most Actives—New York

April 23, 1973

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| May DStr | 263,500 | 30⅛ | —1¾ |
| Westgh El | 150,300 | 34⅝ | — ⅜ |
| Gulf Oil | 122,500 | 25½ | — ⅛ |
| Salant Cp | 108,500 | 9 | + ¼ |
| Massey F | 105,800 | 18⅝ | —1⅜ |
| IntTelTel | 102,300 | 36¼ | +1 |
| Am Tel&Tel | 99,900 | 52⅜ | —1 |
| White Cons | 90,000 | 13⅛ | — ⅜ |
| GtWnFinl | 85,400 | 29⅛ | —1⅜ |
| Gillette Co | 80,300 | 58⅜ | + ⅜ |
| Weyerhsr | 76,500 | 60½ | +1¾ |
| CoastSt Gas | 72,800 | 19¼ | +1⅛ |
| Magnavox | 72,600 | 14⅛ | —1 |
| Gen Motors | 69,300 | 72⅞ | —1 |
| Texaco Inc | 65,100 | 40⅞ | — ⅜ |

| | Today | Prev. day |
|---|---|---|
| Volume (in millions) | 72.58 | 14.96 |
| Advances | 558 | 820 |
| Declines | 893 | 580 |
| Unchanged | 251 | 397 |
| Total issues | 1712 | 1777 |
| New 1973 highs | 27 | 30 |
| New 1973 lows | 148 | 109 |

### Most Actives—American

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sequoyah In | 201,800 | 3¼ | — ⅛ |
| Champ Ho | 668,400 | 6½ | + ¼ |
| Houst Oil M | 48,400 | 35⅛ | + ⅜ |
| TWA wt | 36,000 | 27 | —2⅜ |
| Univ Resrcs | 35,300 | 11¾ | + ⅞ |
| Telepromp | 33,800 | 22⅞ | —2⅛ |
| Bic Pen | 31,700 | 17¾ | —3¼ |
| Giant Yell | 25,600 | 8 7-16 | + 9-16 |
| Dome Petrl | 24,900 | 38⅛ | |
| Bowmar Ins | 22,400 | 35⅞ | +1 |

Approx total stock sales 2,490,000
Stock sales year ago 3,879,410

American Stock Index:

| High | Low | Close | N.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 24.14 | 23.92 | 24.00 | —.07 |

### Dow Jones Averages

| | Open | High | Low | Close | Net |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 30 Ind | 962.45 | 966.31 | 951.23 | 955.37 | — 7.83 |
| 20 Trn | 196.46 | 197.58 | 193.55 | 194.75 | — 1.86 |
| 15 Utl | 109.18 | 109.79 | 108.61 | 108.99 | — 0.26 |
| 65 Stk | 302.43 | 303.88 | 298.99 | 300.37 | — 2.27 |

### Standard & Poor's

| | High | Low | Close | N.C. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 425 Industrials .. | 126.30 | 124.23 | 125.07 | —.71 |
| 20 Railroads ... | 39.27 | 38.78 | 39.03 | —.18 |
| 55 Utilities ... | 56.23 | 55.47 | 55.75 | —.11 |
| 500 Stocks ...... | 112.66 | 110.91 | 111.57 | .60 |

### NYSE Index

| | High | Low | Close | N.C. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Composite ..... | 59.56 | 59.20 | 59.29 | —.30 |
| Industrials ..... | 65.33 | 65.18 | 65.13 | —.31 |
| Transportation . | 41.19 | 40.91 | 40.91 | —.43 |
| Utility ......... | 39.52 | 39.33 | 39.38 | —.28 |
| Finance ........ | 70.12 | 69.85 | 69.81 | —.27 |

### Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.

Shares

| | Buy | Sales | *Short |
|---|---|---|---|
| April 19 ...... | 290,503 | 379,118 | 4,776 |
| April 18 ...... | 262,612 | 337,959 | 5,816 |
| April 17 ...... | 251,665 | 339,325 | 3,241 |
| April 16 ...... | 261,563 | 390,563 | 4,355 |
| April 13 ...... | 276,436 | 356,466 | 6,610 |

*These totals are included in the sales figures.

# Mutual Funds

Closing prices on April 23, 1973

NEW YORK (AP)—The following quotations, supplied by the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., are the prices at which these securities could have been sold (net asset value) or bought (value plus sales charge) Monday.

| Fund | Bid | Ask |
|---|---|---|
| AGE Fnd | 5.10 | 5.20 |
| **Admiralty Funds:** | | |
| Grwth | 4.67 | 5.12 |
| Incom | 3.97 | 4.35 |
| F Insur | 8.66 | 9.4 |
| Advisrs | unavail | |
| Aetna | 8.78 | 9.60 |
| Afuture F | 10.23 | N.L. |
| AllAm Fd | .79 | .86 |
| Allstate | 12.96 | 13.94 |
| Alpha | 13.93 | 15.22 |
| Amcap | 5.37 | 5.87 |
| Am Diver | 10.19 | 11.14 |
| Am Eqity | 4.64 | 5.08 |
| **Amer Express:** | | |
| Capit | 7.93 | 8.67 |
| Incme | 8.95 | 9.78 |
| Invest | 8.31 | 9.08 |
| Specl | 7.61 | 8.32 |
| Stock | 7.92 | 8.66 |
| Am Grth | 4.04 | 4.60 |
| Am Insin | unavail | |
| Am Invs | 5.00 | N.L. |
| Am Mutl | 8.72 | 9.53 |
| AmN Gth | 2.58 | 2.82 |
| **Anchor Group:** | | |
| Capit | 5.30 | 5.81 |
| Grwth | 8.42 | 9.23 |
| Incme | 7.69 | 8.43 |
| Fd Inv | 8.10 | 8.88 |
| Vent | 8.71 | 9.59 |
| Wash N | 12.67 | 13.88 |
| Astron | 4.32 | 4.39 |
| Audax Fd | 8.83 | 9.65 |
| **Axe Houghton:** | | |
| Fnd A | 5.02 | 5.46 |
| Fnd B | 7.49 | 8.04 |
| Stock | 6.02 | 6.53 |
| Scien | 4.49 | 4.78 |
| BLV Grth | 12.00 | 13.12 |
| Babson | 11.40 | N.L. |
| Bayrk Fd | 7.54 | 8.02 |
| Bayrk Gr | 5.85 | 6.22 |
| Beacn Hil | 10.03 | N.L. |
| Beacn In | 11.74 | N.L. |
| Berg Ken | 11.26 | N.L. |
| Berk Gth | 4.62 | 5.05 |
| Bondstk | 5.17 | 5.65 |
| Bost Fdn | 10.25 | 11.20 |
| Brwn Fd | 3.61 | 3.95 |
| **Bullock Calvin:** | | |
| Bullck | 13.88 | 15.20 |
| Candn | 22.36 | 24.49 |
| Divid | 3.82 | 4.19 |
| NatW S | 10.31 | 11.30 |
| NY Vnt | 11.42 | 12.50 |
| Burnh Fd | 10.85 | N.L. |
| CG Fund | 10.47 | 11.34 |
| Capam | 7.75 | 8.49 |
| Capit Gth | 2.79 | 3.06d |
| Capit Sh | 5.90 | 6.47 |
| Cap Trin | 12.38 | 13.53 |
| Cntry Sh | 13.26 | 14.49 |
| **Channing Funds:** | | |
| Balan | 11.38 | 12.44 |
| Bond | 9.53 | 10.42 |
| Com St | 1.43 | 1.56 |
| Grwth | 5.64 | 6.16 |
| Incom | 7.11 | 7.77 |
| Specl | 1.75 | 1.91 |
| Vent | 8.22 | 8.98 |
| **Chase Gr Bos:** | | |
| Fund | 9.05 | 9.89 |
| Frt Cap | 6.11 | 6.68 |
| Shrhld | 7.75 | 8.47 |
| Specl | 6.61 | 7.22 |
| Chemicl | 11.06 | 12.09 |
| **Colonial:** | | |
| Cnvrt | 10.27 | 11.22 |
| Equty | 3.46 | 3.78 |
| Fund | 10.51 | 11.51 |
| Grwth | 6.27 | 6.85 |
| Incom | 9.98 | 10.91 |
| Vent | 3.86 | 4.22 |
| Colu Grth | 12.45 | N.L. |
| Cwlth AB | 1.26 | 1.36 |
| Cwlth C | 1.54 | 1.66 |
| Comp Gr | 6.87 | 7.51 |
| Comp As | 4.94 | 5.41 |
| Comp Cp | 5.37 | 5.88 |
| Comp Bd | 8.72 | 9.48 |
| Comp Fd | 8.14 | 8.85 |
| Concord | 9.83 | N.L. |
| Cons Inv | 12.03 | 12.50 |
| Constel G | 5.32 | 5.81 |
| Cont Mut | 7.95 | N.L. |
| Cont Gth | 7.58 | 7.87 |
| Ctry Cap | 14.38 | 15.55 |
| Crn WDiv | 5.88 | 6.43 |
| Crn WDal | 6.71 | 7.33 |
| Davge Fd | 9.87 | N.L. |
| deVegh | 42.06 | N.L. |
| **Delaware Group:** | | |
| Decat | 10.33 | 11.32 |
| Delaw | 10.49 | 11.46 |
| Delta | 5.18 | 5.66 |
| Dir Cap | 5.32 | 5.83 |
| Dodg Cox | 15.53 | N.L. |
| Drexel | 11.67 | N.L. |
| **Dreyfus Grp:** | | |
| Dreyf | 11.59 | 12.70 |
| Levge | 15.63 | 17.13 |
| Spl Inc | 8.00 | 8.77 |
| Third C | 9.80 | 10.74 |
| E&E Fd | 3.37 | N.L. |
| Eagle Gr | 7.69 | 8.43 |
| **EatonHoward:** | | |
| Balan | 9.74 | 10.64 |
| Grwth | 14.43 | 15.77 |
| Incom | 6.26 | 6.84 |
| Specl | 7.94 | 8.68 |
| Stock | 13.07 | 14.28 |
| Ebrstdt | 10.39 | 11.36 |
| EDIE Spl | 22.79 | N.L. |
| **EFC Managemnt:** | | |
| Eq Gth | 7.93 | |
| Eq Pro | 3.13 | |
| Fd Am | 7.77 | |
| Egret Gl | 13.2 | 14.39 |
| Eltun Tr | 17.19 | |
| Emer Sec | 4.45 | 4.86 |
| Energy | 11.95 | N.L. |
| Equity F | 8.84 | 9.65 |
| Fairfld | 8.91 | 9.74 |
| Farm Bu | 10.07 | N.L. |
| Fed Reg | 10.63 | |
| **Fidelity Group:** | | |
| Bond | 9.36 | 10.23 |
| Capit | 12.02 | 13.14 |
| Contfd | 9.31 | |
| Conv | 7.82 | 8.15 |
| Dstny | 6.57 | |
| Essex | 11.22 | |
| Evrst | 11.79 | 12.89 |
| Fidel | 16.40 | 17.92 |
| Puritn | 9.83 | 10.71 |
| Salem | 4.35 | 4.77 |
| Trend | 24.93 | 27.25 |
| **Financial Prog:** | | |
| Dyna | 4.46 | N.L. |
| Indust | 4.32 | N.L. |
| Incom | 5.95 | N.L. |
| Vent | 4.19 | N.L. |
| FstFd Va | 11.57 | 12.61 |
| **Fst Investors:** | | |
| Disco | 5.92 | 6.49 |
| Grwth | 7.53 | 8.27 |
| Stock | 8.33 | 9.13 |
| Fst Mult | 8.62 | N.L. |
| Fst Sierr | 4.06 | 4.45 |
| **Forum Group:** | | |
| Cimb F | 9.45 | N.L. |
| 133 Fd | 12.03 | N.L. |
| 161 Fd | 8.99 | N.L. |
| Twen F | 6.07 | N.L. |
| Fnd Gth | 4.86 | 5.32 |
| **Founders Group:** | | |
| Grwth | 5.38 | 5.89 |
| Incom | 12.14 | 13.27 |
| Mutal | 9.35 | 10.22 |
| Specl | 11.13 | 12.16 |
| Foursq | 9.35 | 10.22 |
| **Franklin Group:** | | |
| DNTC | 8.78 | 9.62 |
| Grwth | 7.71 | 8.45 |
| Utils | 5.52 | 6.05 |
| Incom | 2.04 | 2.24 |
| US Gov | 9.99 | 10.95 |
| Capit | 5.1 | 5.59 |
| Equit | 4.47 | 4.90 |
| FdF Dep | 9.95 | N.L. |
| **Fund Inc Grp:** | | |
| Comm | 9.35 | 10.22 |
| Impac | 7.96 | 8.70 |
| Ind Trd | 12.38 | 13.48 |
| Pilot | 7.73 | 8.45 |
| Gatewy | 8.27 | 8.94 |
| GE S & S | 36.79 | |
| Gen Sec | 7.02 | N.L. |
| **Group Sec:** | | |
| Apex | 6.23 | 6.81 |
| Balan | 8.18 | 8.94 |
| Com St | 11.86 | 12.97 |
| GrthFd A | 4.68 | 5.11 |
| Grth Ind | 21.13 | N.L. |
| Guard M | 24.21 | N.L. |
| **Hamilton:** | | |
| F HDA | 4.35 | 4.75 |
| Grwth | 7.02 | 7.67 |
| Incom | 6.23 | 6.80 |
| H&C Fd | 11.06 | N.L. |
| H&C Lev | 8.72 | N.L. |
| Hedb Gor | 8.36 | 9.14 |
| Hedge | 6.73 | N.L. |
| Heritge | 1.78 | 1.95 |
| Hor Man | unavail | |
| **ISI Group:** | | |
| Grwth | 4.29 | 4.69 |
| Incom | 4.11 | 4.49 |
| Trus sh | 12.94 | 14.14 |
| Trus un | 3.49 | |
| Imp Cap | 10.21 | 11.16 |
| Imp Gth | 7.48 | 8.16 |
| IncF Am | 13.97 | 15.27 |
| IncF Bos | 6.54 | 7.17 |
| Industry | 3.22 | 3.53 |
| INTGN | unavail | |
| Int Invst | 31.31 | 34.31 |
| ICA | 13.64 | 14.91 |
| Inv Guid | 7.83 | N.L. |
| Inv Indic | 3.97 | |
| Inves Bos | 12.59 | 13.72 |
| **Investors Group:** | | |
| GIDS rt | 7.08 | |
| IDS ndi | 6.16 | 6.70 |
| Mutl | 10.18 | 11.06 |
| Prog | 4.65 | 5.05 |
| Stock | 20.72 | 22.74 |
| Select | 9.63 | 10.35 |
| Var y | 8.37 | 9.75 |
| Inv Resh | 4.96 | 5.42 |
| Istel | 21.03 | 21.65 |
| Ivy | 7.48 | N.L. |
| J GrthF | 9.62 | 10.46 |
| Janus F | 17.04 | N.L. |
| J Hanck | 8.11 | 8.82 |
| J Hanc Si | 8.72 | 9.48 |
| Johnstn | 25.79 | N.L. |
| **Keystone Funds:** | | |
| Apollo | 5.07 | 5.55 |
| Cus B1 | 172.3 | 20.11 |
| Cus B2 | 20.39 | 22.35 |
| Cus B4 | 8.91 | 9.76 |
| Cus K1 | 7.65 | 8.39 |
| Cus K2 | 6.20 | 6.80 |
| Cus S1 | 22.27 | 25.50 |
| Cus S2 | 11.45 | 12.54 |
| Cus S3 | 8.27 | 9.07 |
| Cus S4 | 4.43 | 4.85 |
| Klar | 3.99 | 4.36 |
| Knickb | 6.59 | 7.12 |
| Knick Gt | 7.75 | 8.49 |
| Lenox Fd | 5.55 | |
| **Lexington Group:** | | |
| Cp Ldr | 16.47 | 18.02 |
| Lex F | 7.95 | 8.69 |
| Lex Rh | 14.51 | 15.86 |
| Liberty Fd | 5.92 | 6.47 |
| Life Stk | 6.69 | 7.31 |
| Life Ins | 8.64 | 9.44 |
| Linc Nll | 8.38 | 9.16 |
| Ling | 3.67 | |
| **Loomis Sayles:** | | |
| Capit | 12.94 | N.L. |
| Mut | 14.87 | N.L. |
| **Lord Abbett:** | | |
| Affild | 6.77 | 7.33 |
| A Bus | 3.25 | 3.51 |
| Bnd Db | 10.58 | 11.56 |
| Luth Bro | 11.01 | 12.03 |
| Luth Inc | 9.83 | 10.71 |
| **Magna Funds:** | | |
| MagC | 4.24 | 4.65 |
| Incom | 9.04 | 9.87 |
| Ilgm | 9.31 | 10.17 |
| Manhtn | 4.06 | 4.44 |
| Mkt Gth | 2.56 | N.L. |
| **Massachusett Co:** | | |
| Freed | 8.30 | 9.18 |
| Indep | 7.86 | 8.59 |
| Mass | 11.84 | 12.98 |
| **Mass Financl:** | | |
| MIT | 11.88 | 12.98 |
| MIG | 13.61 | 14.87 |
| MID | 14.23 | 15.55 |
| MFD | 13.68 | 14.95 |
| MCD | 14.93 | 16.32 |
| Mates | 2.66 | N.L. |
| Mathers | 12.27 | N.L. |
| Mid AM | unavail | |
| MONY F | 11.14 | 12.17 |
| Mut Ben | 10.27 | 11.25 |
| MIF Fd | 8.07 | 8.82 |
| MIF Gth | 4.75 | 5.14 |
| M Omahl | 9.50 | 10.33 |
| Mut Shrs | 16.09 | N.L. |
| Mut Trst | 2.00 | N.L. |
| Natl Ind | 10.43 | N.L. |
| **Nat Secur Ser:** | | |
| Balan | 9.52 | 10.40 |
| Bond | 5.01 | 5.48 |
| Divid | 3.90 | 4.26 |
| Grwth | 7.39 | 8.08 |
| Pf Stk | 6.62 | 7.23 |
| Incom | 4.97 | 5.43 |
| Stock | 7.15 | 7.81 |
| **NE LifeFund:** | | |
| Side | 16.98 | 18.46 |
| Neuw Cef | 4.92 | N.L. |
| Neuw Fd | 8.96 | N.L. |
| New Wld | 13.25 | 14.48 |
| Newton | 14.76 | 16.16 |
| Nich Strg | 17.53 | N.L. |
| Noreast | 15.74 | N.L. |
| Oceangr | 6.73 | N.L. |
| Omega | 7.92 | 8.04 |
| ONeill Fd | 11.74 | N.L. |
| **Oppenheimer Fd:** | | |
| Oppen | 7.60 | 8.31 |
| AIM | 10.66 | 11.65 |
| Time | 7.30 | 7.98 |
| OTC Sec | 10.50 | 11.41 |
| Param M | 8.12 | 8.87 |
| Penn Sq | 7.82 | F.L. |
| Pa Mut | 2.74 | N.L. |
| Phila | 7.11 | 7.79 |
| Pine St | 10.71 | N.L. |
| Pine Tree | 3.45 | |
| **Pioneer Fund:** | | |
| Entrp | 7.66 | 8.37 |
| II | 9.74 | 10.64 |
| Plan Inv | 10.35 | 11.31 |
| Pilgrim | 13.48 | 14.73 |
| **Price Funds:** | | |
| Grwth | 26.06 | N.L. |
| N Era | 11.49 | N.L. |
| N Horiz | 30.47 | N.L. |
| Prpvid | 4.25 | 4.66 |
| Prov Gth | 8.81 | 9.63 |
| Pru SIP | 10.93 | 11.94 |
| **Putnam Funds:** | | |
| Conv | 11.19 | 12.23 |
| Equit | 6.88 | 7.49 |
| Georg | 15.48 | 16.92 |
| Incom | 8.36 | 9.14 |
| Invest | 9.31 | 10.18 |
| Vista | 10.14 | 11.08 |
| Voyag | 10.17 | 11.11 |
| Revere | 7.87 | 8.60 |
| Rinfret | 13.99 | |
| Sagitars | 2.41 | N.L. |
| Schustr | 9.06 | 9.90 |
| Scudd Sp | 9.53 | 10.42 |
| Int Inv | 19.78 | N.L. |
| Specl | 22.15 | N.L. |
| Balan | 17.10 | N.L. |
| Com St | 11.18 | N.L. |
| **Security Funds:** | | |
| Equity | 3.65 | 4.00 |
| Invest | 7.06 | 7.74 |
| **Selected Funds:** | | |
| Sel Am | 8.73 | 9.54 |
| Sel Opp | 11.06 | 12.09 |
| Senf Gth | 14.00 | 15.32 |
| Sentry F | 14.99 | 16.29 |
| **Shareholders Gp:** | | |
| Entrp | 5.94 | 6.49 |
| Flet Fd | 4.33 | 4.73 |
| Harbr | 7.93 | 8.67 |
| Legal | 6.56 | 7.17 |
| Pace | 8.44 | 9.22 |
| **Shearson Funds:** | | |
| Appre | 19.65 | 21.48 |
| Incom | 17.74 | 19.39 |
| Invest | 9.55 | 10.38 |
| Side Fd | 7.37 | 8.06 |
| **Sigma Funds:** | | |
| Capit | 8.48 | 9.27 |
| Trust | 8.53 | 9.29 |
| Vent | 10.43 | 11.37 |
| SB Eqty | 10.54 | N.L. |
| SB I&Gr | 11.97 | N.L. |
| SoGen Inf | 12.65 | 13.25 |
| Sw Invs | 8.80 | 9.51 |
| Swin Gr | 6.83 | 7.38 |
| Sover Inv | 11.82 | 12.94 |
| Spectre F | 5.75 | 6.28 |
| S&P IntD | 8.45 | N.L. |
| **State BondGr:** | | |
| Com F | 4.94 | 5.40 |
| Div Fd | 5.30 | 5.79 |
| Prog F | 5.29 | 5.78 |
| StFrm Gt | 4.87 | N.L. |
| State St | 45.62 | 49.12 |
| **Steadman Funds:** | | |
| Am Ind | 3.25 | N.L. |
| Asso F | 1.29 | N.L. |
| Invest | 1.48 | N.L. |
| **Stein Roe Fds:** | | |
| Balan | 21.95 | N.L. |
| Cap O | 10.65 | N.L. |
| Stock | 18.68 | N.L. |
| **Supervisd Inv:** | | |
| Grwth | 6.41 | 7.00 |
| Incom | 8.76 | 9.60 |
| Sumit | 9.48 | 10.37 |
| Tech | 6.65 | 7.29 |
| Sync Gth | 7.76 | 8.48 |
| TMR App | 8.82 | 9.64 |
| Teacher | 9.49 | 9.89 |
| Temp Gt | 9.38 | 10.24 |
| Towr Cap | 5.90 | 6.45 |
| Trns Cap | 8.67 | 9.42 |
| Trav Eq | 11.04 | 12.0 |
| Tudr Hed | 12.77 | N.L. |
| TwnC Gt | 2.75 | 2.9 |
| TwnC Inc | 4.00 | 4.38 |
| USAA Gt | 11.64 | N.L. |
| US GovSe | 10.25 | 10.45 |
| Unif Mut | 9.46 | 10.34 |
| Unifund | 9.61 | 10.38 |
| **Union Svc Grp:** | | |
| Broad | 14.25 | 15.57 |
| Nat Inv | 8.83 | 9.65 |
| U Cap | 10.21 | 11.16 |
| Whitch | 13.40 | 14.64 |
| **United Funds:** | | |
| Accm | 7.44 | 8.13 |
| Bond | 8.13 | 8.91 |
| Con Gr | 10.23 | 11.1 |
| Con Inc | 10.45 | 11.42 |
| Incom | 14.12 | 15.40 |
| Scien | 7.19 | 7.86 |
| Vang | 7.36 | 8.07 |
| **Value Line Fd:** | | |
| Val Li | 5.95 | 6.4 |
| Incom | 4.76 | 5.22 |
| Lev Grt | 7.75 | 8.46 |
| Spl Sit | 3.72 | 4.08 |
| **Vance Sanders:** | | |
| Bostn | 7.56 | 8.26 |
| Comm | 7.79 | 8.51 |
| Specl | 8.07 | 8.82 |
| Vandrbt | 5.49 | 6.00 |
| Vangd | 2.00 | 2.27 |
| Vantg TN | 6.75 | |
| Var In P | 4.14 | 4.50 |
| Viking | 5.82 | N.L. |
| Wall St G | 7.75 | 8.0 |
| Wash M | 11.90 | 13.01 |
| Weing Eq | 11.41 | N.L. |
| **Wellingtn Group:** | | |
| Explr | 22.46 | 24.55 |
| Ivest | 10.72 | 11.72 |
| Morg | 11.53 | 12.60 |
| Techv | 7.59 | |
| Trust | 12.48 | 13.64 |
| Wellsl | 12.22 | 13.36 |
| Welltn | 11.58 | 12.66 |
| Windr | 8.23 | 8.99 |
| West Ind | 3.27 | 4.3 |
| Westf Grt | 8.97 | 9.8 |
| Wisc Fd | 5.90 | 6.4 |
| Ziegler | 9.28 | 9.5 |

# INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

**ADVERTISEMENT**

April 23, 1973

The net Asset value quotations shown below are supplied by the Funds listed. The International Herald Tribune cannot accept responsibility for them. Following marginal symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied to the IHT. (d)—daily; (w)—weekly; (r)—regularly; (l)—irregularly.

| Fund | Value |
|---|---|
| (w) Alexander Fund | $9.98 |
| (d) Am. Express Int'l Fd. | $9.13 |
| (w) Amitalia Fund | $7.61 |
| (w) Andreas Equity | Can.$5.43 |
| (w) Apollo(Tempus) u.s.pr. | SF102.30 |
| (l) Apollo Fund S.A. | $84.48 |
| (w) Aries Fund | $35.73 |
| (w) Asca Corporation | DM12.37 |
| (r) Atlantic Invest. | $42.12 |
| (w) Austral. Trust S.A. | $10.79 |
| (w) Austral'n Selection Fd. | $7.05 |
| **BAER, Julius & Co.:** | |
| — (d) Baerbond | SF973.90 |
| — (d) Conbar | SF682.00 |
| — (d) Grobar | SF801.00 |
| — (d) Stockbar | SF1,021.00 |
| **BARCLAYTRUST FRONTIER:** | |
| — (w) BtF Growth Fund | $6.63 |
| — (w) BtF Japan Fund | $11.83 |
| — (w) BtF Trust S.A. | $11.28 |
| — (w) BtF Income Fund | $10.13 |
| (w) Broad & Wall. Fd. Int'l | $55.56 |
| (w) Browninvest | $21.84 |
| (r) Cal. Land & Constr. | $19.03 |
| (d) Can. Gas & Energy Fd. | Can.$15.36 |
| (d) Can. Secur. Growth Fd. | Can.$5.74 |
| **CAPITAL INTERNATIONAL S.A.:** | |
| — (w) Capital Int'l | $14.04 |
| — (w) Capital Italia S.A. | $11.22 |
| (d) Capital Rentinvest | LF1,814 |
| (d) Caribico N.V. "C" Sh. | $136.15 |
| (l) Cleveland Offshore Fd | $969.23 |
| (w) Convert.Fd.Int.A Certs. | $9.32 |
| (w) Convert.Fd.Int.B Certs. | $11.99 |
| (d) Convert. Bond Fd.N.V. | $9.67 |
| (r) Convert. Sec. N.V. | $702.16 |
| **CREDIT SUISSE:** | |
| — (d) C.S. Fonds-Fonds | SF96.25 |
| — (d) C.S. Fonds-Int'l | SF89.75 |
| **CREDIT SUISSE:** | |
| **SWISS BANK CORP.:** | |
| — (d) Europa-Valor | SF172.00 |
| — (d) Intervalor | SF102.50 |
| — (d) Swissvalor New Ser. | SF278.75 |
| (l) Crosby Fund S.A. | $8.84 |
| (w) D.G.C. | $59.80* |
| (d) Delta Invest. Fund | $10.30 |
| (d) Delta Multifund | $10.31 |
| (d) Daiwa Int'l Fund | Yen 10,132 |
| **DREYFUS GROUP:** | |
| — (d) Dreyfus Fund Int'l | $12.03 |
| — (w) Dr. Intercf. Inv. Fd. | $11.77 |
| — (w) Dr. Offsh. Com. Sh. | $9.47 |
| — (w) Dr. Offsh. Deb. Prem. | — |
| (d) Eurunion | $50.80 |
| (d) Executive Fd of Canada | $8.44 |
| **FIDELITY:** | |
| — (w) Fidelity Equitalia | $11.40 |
| — (w) Fidelity Int'l Fund | $21.51 |
| — (w) Fidelity Pacific Fd. | $23.44 |
| (d) Fiducem | BF1,285 |
| (d) Finance Union | $10.73 |
| (w) First Fund | $12.86 |
| **FIRST INVESTORS:** | |
| — (w) American Trust | $4.27 |
| — (w) Int'l Min. & Petr. Fd. | $5.64 |
| — (l) Austl.Ld.& Prop.Fd. | Bah.$11.67 |
| (d) First Nt'l City Fund | $33.21 |
| (d) First Security Cap. Fd. | $85.11 |
| (w) Fleming Fund S.A. | $75.52 |
| (w) Fleming Japan Fund | $33.26 |
| (w) Fonselex Issue Pr. | SF2,751 |
| (d) Formula Selection Fd. | SF110.86 |
| (d) Fonditalia | $12.86 |
| **FUND OF AUSTRALIA GROUP:** | |
| — (w) Fd of Austral. ($US) | $3.97 |
| — (w) Fd.Austral.Sterling | Aus.$3.61 |
| — (w) Prop. Bonds Aust. | Aus.$1.18 |
| — (w) ... Int'l Ltd. | Aus.$8.38 |
| (d) Fund of Nations | $9.18 |
| (w) Future Australia Fd. | Aus.$2.44 |
| **G.T. (BERMUDA) LIMITED:** | |
| — (w) Berry Pac. Fd. Ltd. | Berm.$32.27 |
| — (w) G.T. Dollar Fund | Berm.$7.64 |
| (w) Guardian Gr.Fd.Int'l | $8.74 |
| (w) Hambro Overseas Fd. | $6.14 |
| (w) Hausmann Holdgs. NV | $4,361.00 |
| (w) Hedged Investors | $10.661 |
| (l) H.O.I.T./Hobat. | $30.68 |
| (d) ICOFUND | $12.28 |
| (w) INGROW | $22.34 |
| (d) Interfix | BF393.00 |
| (d) Interfund S.A. | $12.51 |
| (d) Interitalia | Lire 9,172 |
| (w) Intermarket Fund | $122.97 |
| (w) Int'l Income Fund | $22.65 |
| (r) Int'l Privilege Ltd. | Can.$5.71 |
| (r) Invest. Atlantiques | $43.68 |
| (r) Halfortune Int'l Fd S.A. | $11.31 |
| (d) Italamerica S.A. Fund | $10.72 |
| (r) Japan Growth Fund | $16.14 |
| (d) Japan Selection Fund | $34.06 |
| (w) Japan Pacific Fund | $17.03 |
| (l) Jardine Japan Fund | $50.60 |
| (d) KB Income Fund | LF1,833 |
| (w) Keyfund | $8.64 |
| (w) Kleinwort Benson Int'l F. | $11.56 |
| (w) Kleinwort Bens. Jap. F. | $20.22 |
| (w) Leverage Cap. Hold. | $20.67 |
| **LLOYDS & BOLSA-TYNDALL:** | |
| + (r) L&B-T 3-way Fd. Ltd | £1.00 |
| + (r) L&B-T Multi-way Fd. | BF500 |
| + (r) L&B-T Income Fund | BF500 |
| (w) Luxfund | $24.30 |
| (r) Marlin Fund | $9.02 |
| (d) Mediolanum Sel. Fund | $12.21 |
| (d) Nenwirth Int'l Fund | $4.38 |
| (d) Negwirth Inv. Fund | $7.68 |
| (w) N.A.M.F. | $89.39 |
| (w) Nippon Fund | $27.45 |
| (w) Nor. Amer. Inv. Fund | $7.19 |
| (w) Nor. Amer. Bank Fd. | $12.73 |
| (r) Olympic Cap. Fed. Inc. | $2.44 |
| (f) Opportunity Fund | $9.31 |
| (w) Pacific Seaboard Fund | $30.32 |
| (r) Pegasus Intern'l | $9.47 |
| (d) Renta Fund | LF2,318 |
| (d) Renta Capital Fund | LF2,639 |
| (d) Rentinvest | LF901 |
| **SAFE GROUP:** | |
| — (d) Safe Fund | $8.39 |
| — (d) Safe Trust Fund | $13.23 |
| — (d) Global Fund | $7.38 |
| (w) Samurai Portfolio | SF77.05 |
| (r) Senator Portfolio N.V. | $6.47 |
| **SEPRO:** | |
| — (w) Sepro (N.A.V.) | $12.78 |
| **SHARE GROUP:** | |
| — (d) Share Int'l Fund | $6.85 |
| — (d) Share Realty | $2.54 |
| — (w) Shareholders Excal. | $7.02 |
| — (d) Enterprise Fund | $5.98 |
| — (d) Harbor Fund | $7.88 |
| **S.M.C. FUNDS:** | |
| — (d) Chase Selection Fd. | $10.31 |
| — (d) Crossbow Fund | SF7.25 |
| — (d) I.T.F. | $10.26 |
| (w) SMB T | DM103.49 |
| **SOFID GROUPE GENEVA:** | |
| — (r) Parfon Sw. R. Est. | SF1,432.50 |
| — (r) Securswiss | SF1,314.00 |
| (w) Stanhope Transat. Fd. | $12.22 |
| (w) Stand & Poor Int. Fd. | $201.34 |
| (w) Star Fund | $9.35 |
| (r) Suez Int'l Ventures Inc. | $11.19 |
| **SWISS BANK CORP.:** | |
| — (d) Japan Portfolio | SF580.22 |
| — (d) Univ. Bond Select | SF160.50 |
| — (d) Universal Fund | SF117.63 |
| (r) Talent Global Fund | $13.16 |
| (w) Tokyo Cap. Holdings NV. | $39.07 |
| (w) Tokyo Valor | $16.44 |
| (w) Transpacific Fund | $18.68 |
| **TYNDALL GROUP:** | |
| + (r) Overseas Fund | $1.02 |
| + (r) Do. Accumulation | $1.61 |
| + (r) Overseas (Stg) Ltd. | £13.60 |
| + (r) Do. Accumulation | £15.60 |
| **UNION BANK OF SWITZERLAND:** | |
| — (d) Amca U.S. Sh. | SF56.50 |
| — (d) Bond Invest | SF93.75 |
| — (d) Convert-Invest | SF100.75 |
| — (d) Euris Europ. Sh. | SF160.00 |
| — (d) Fonsa Swiss Sh. | SF119.00 |
| — (d) Globinvest | SF98.50 |
| — (d) Pacific-Invest | SF111.00 |
| — (d) Rometac-Invest | — |
| — (d) Safit South Afr. Sh. | SF275.00 |
| — (d) Sima Swiss R. Est. | SF159.00 |
| **UNION-INVESTMENT, Frankfurt:** | |
| — (d) Atlantiefonds | DM15.91 |
| — (d) Europafonds | DM42.46 |
| — (d) Unifonds | DM24.73 |
| — (d) Unirenta | DM41.86 |
| — (d) Unispecial 1 | DM70.85 |
| (w) United Cap. Inv. Fd. | $3.37 |
| (d) U.S. Trust Invest. Fd. | $16.55 |
| (w) Universal Sav. Equity | Can.$8.27 |
| (w) Western Growth Fd. | $8.35 |
| (w) Western Hedge Fund | $1,826.19 |
| (w) West. Proprietary N.V. | $1,821.92 |
| (d) World Equity Grth Fd. | $532.54 |
| (w) Worldwide Securities | $41.87 |
| (w) Worldwide Special | $3,753.06 |
| (w) Zodiac Commod Fund | $5.72 |
| (w) Zodiac Fund | $6.10 |

DM — Deutsche Mark; * — Ex-dividend; † — New; N.A. — Not available; BF — Belgian francs; LF — Luxembourg francs; SF — Swiss francs; + — Offer price; a — asked.


# THEY MADE MILLIONS FOR THEMSELVES



## Now read how they can make *you* wealthy, too!

Since World War II, more people have become millionaires through land than through any other form of wealth. And the three men who founded PBL in the 1950's help prove that statement.

But Robert Koepple, Nicholas Troy, and L. Dahl Gleave made their millions a little differently—they became wealthy just on the small percentage of the *profits they earned for their clients!*

So you can imagine how well their *clients* have done!

The big thing about investing in land, according to the three men who know most about it, is how easy it is to lose your shirt! The slick promoters and the suede-shoe salesmen forever rejoice at the number of people who can be duped into buying "that last lot by the lake." (Of course, another 20,000 lots will be opened tomorrow on the other side of the lake!)

NO EMOTION, NO PROMOTION

No, that's not the way to make money in land. Nor is rushing out to the boondocks and buying it if you like it. But there *is* a way, the PBL way, and it works like this. Through its research subsidiary, PBL Research Corporation, PBL professionally locates undeveloped or rural (not desert) areas which, because of a variety of scientifically proven economic and growth factors, can be expected to appreciate *in* value rapidly.

Then PBL negotiates the terms of acquisition of specific parcels on behalf of its clients, you the investors. PBL does not own this land, so you're never pushed to buy something just because someone has to get rid of it. It must be right for *you*.

Essentially, PBL acts as your investment researcher, counselor, manager, and guide.

NO PERFORMANCE, NO PROFIT

The beauty of this arrangement is that PBL derives its revenues essentially from the normal real-estate-broker's commission—if you don't do well, PBL doesn't do well. And you already know how well Mr. Koepple, Mr. Troy, and Mr. Gleave have done! (Working on a percentage of what *you* earn is a great incentive to PBL!)

SEND BEFORE YOU SPEND

Before you invest your money *anywhere*, you owe it to yourself to send for complete information about the method PBL has used successfully for its international clientele for over a decade.

It may not make you a millionaire, but you might not have to worry about where your next yacht's coming from.

☐ Please send me your literature
☐ I would like to see a color, sound motion picture about PBL.

Name________
Address________
City________
State/Zip/Country________
Telephone________

INTERNATIONAL PBL LIMITED

PBL INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
Representation throughout the Free World
Executive Offices
16 Berkeley Street
London, W1X 5AE, England
01-629-7135

PBL International Limited is a subsidiary of Pre-Builder Land Corporation, Beverly Hills, California, U.S.A., an international land research and investment advisory and consulting organization. Other subsidiaries include PBL Research Corporation, PBL Financial Corporation, PBL Management Corporation, and PBL Resale Corporation.



*When in Washington, D.C.*
"Our 27th year"
MEET ME AT
BLACKIE'S House of Beef.



LOANS TO HEIRS
On Estate Trusts Remainder Interests in trusts purchased.
Allied Investment & Discount Corp.
1530 Locust Street,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102.
Tel.: (215) LO 7-1236.

ELLIS AG ZUERICH
Weinplatz 6
Phone: 27 41 47. Telex: 53 641.
*BROKERS FOR:*
Stocks-Eurobonds-Eurodeposits

# American Stock Exchange Trading

| —1973— High. Low. | Stocks and Div. in $ | P/E | Sls. 100s. | High | Low | Last. | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 26¼ | 18½ AAR Corp | 14 | 2 | 17¾ | 17¼ | 17¾— | ½ |
| 12⅝ | 6⅞ AAVCos .20 | 6 | 6 | 7¼ | 7¼ | 7¼+ | ⅛ |
| 3½ | 2 Acme Haml | | 26 | 2½ | 2½ | 2½+ | ⅛ |
| 2¼ | 1⅜ Acme Prec | | 10 | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | 1⅜— | ⅛ |
| 18 | 7½ Action Ind | 8 | 113 | 7⅜ | 6½ | 6⅞— | 1 d |
| 6¼ | 2⅜ ADM Industr | 6 | 6 | 3 | 2⅝ | 3 | |
| 19⅝ | 13⅜ Admiriln .50 | 5 | 2 | 13⅞ | 13⅝ | 13⅞— | ⅛ |
| 17½ | 11¾ Adobe Corp | 20 | 46 | 14¾ | 13½ | 13⅝+ | ⅛ |
| 5½ | 4 ASEPlast P | 7 | 15 | 4 | 3⅞ | 3⅞— | ⅛ |
| 2⅝ | 1¼ Aerodex Inc | | | 1 | 2 | 2 | 6 |
| 7½ | 5 AeroFlo .08r | 9 | 13 | 5¼ | 5 | 5⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 4⅛ | 2¾ Aeronca Inc | | 6 | 3¼ | 3 | 3⅛ | |
| 21¼ | 14⅞ AertrVox Cp | 36 | 8 | 19⅞ | 19½ | 19½— | ⅜ |
| 8⅝ | 5¾ AffilCap .39f | 4 | 21 | 6¼ | 6 | 6⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 2⅝ | 1⅞ Affil Cp wt | | 6 | 2⅛ | 2 | 2 | |
| 10⅞ | 6⅜ Affil Hsp .20 | 16 | 9 | 7 | 6⅞ | 6⅞— | ⅛ |
| 16 | 8½ AIC Pht .56t | 9 | 4 | 9⅜ | 9⅛ | 9⅛— | ⅜ |
| 4⅛ | 2¾ Aiken Ind | 15 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | |
| 12 | 9⅜ Airborn Frt | 20 | 19 | 10⅜ | 10⅛ | 10⅜+ | ⅛ |
| 11¼ | 8½ Airpax 1.10f | 9 | 3 | 10 | 10 | 10 | |
| 19½ | 3⅜ Airwick .14 | 29 | 121 | 18 | 17⅜ | 18 + | ⅛ |
| 19⅜ | 16½ Alan Wood | 9 | 1 | 18 | 18 | 18 + | ⅛ |
| 7⅜ | 5½ Alaska Airl | | 75 | 6¼ | 5¾ | 6 + | ⅛ |
| 12⅛ | 6⅜ Alcolac Inc | 14 | 12 | 7⅞ | 7⅜ | 7⅞+ | ⅛ |
| 17 | 10 AlleHY Airl | 17 | 26 | 12½ | 12½ | 12⅝+ | ⅛ |
| 10w22 | 6½ AllegA wtO | | 1 | 7¾ | 7¾ | 7¾— | ⅛ |
| 8⅝ | 4⅜ AllegA wtN | | 23 | 6 | 6 | 6 — | |
| 10⅜ | 7¼ Alleg Cp wt | | 102 | 7¾ | 7 | 7⅛ | |
| 4¼ | 3 Allied Art | 2 | 17 | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ | |
| 10⅝ | 9¼ Allied Cntrl | 10 | 4 | 9¾ | 9¾ | 9¾— | ⅛ |
| 3⅝ | 2½ Alpha Ind | 19 | 11 | 2 | 2¾ | 2¾— | ⅛ |
| 7½ | 5⅛ Alsamil Cp | 4 | 11 | 5½ | 5¼ | 5¼— | ⅛ |
| 1⅜ | 1 Altec Corp | | 13 | 1¼ | 1 | 1 — | |
| 1¼ | ½ Altec Cp wt | | 1 | 9-16 | 9-16 | 9-16— | 1-16 |
| 4⅝ | 3¼ Altec Crp pf | | 15 | 3⅞ | 3½ | 3¾+ | ⅛ |
| 11⅝ | 8⅜ AlterFds .50 | 7 | 1 | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅝— | ⅛ |
| 12⅝ | 8¾ AlumSpc .44 | 6 | 1 | 9 | 9 | 9 + | ⅛ |
| 6½ | 2⅞ Amco Ind | 12 | 14 | 3 | 2¾ | 2¾— | ⅛ |
| 12 | 6⅝ AHessLL wt | | 63 | 9⅛ | 8½ | 8½— | ⅛ |
| 4⅜ | 2 Am Agrcncs | | 17 | 3 | 2⅞ | 3 | |
| 14 | 10¼ A BlfRu .50 | 6 | 3 | 10¾ | 10¾ | 10¾— | ⅛ |
| 2⅛ | ½ AmBook Str | | 9 | 1⅛ | 1 | 1¼+ | ⅛ |
| 26⅝ | 20 AmBusP .20 | 21 | 9 | 20¼ | 19 | 19 — | 1⅛ |
| 3½ | 1½ ACenMtg wt | | 10 | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝— | ⅛ |
| 30⅜ | 26½ AFitch 2.68a | 10 | 5 | 29 | 28¾ | 28¾+ | ⅛ |
| 5 | 2⅝ AmFitch wt | | 4 | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3¾+ | ⅛ |
| 15⅞ | 15⅜ AmGard Pd | 12 | 6 | 16 | 15½ | 15½— | ⅛ |
| 5⅝ | 4 Am Int Pict | 16 | 2 | 4⅞ | 4⅝ | 4⅝— | ⅛ |
| 10⅜ | 7⅞ Aisrael .26e | 9 | 22 | 8½ | 8¼ | 8½+ | ⅛ |
| 9 | 7¾ AMalizeA .33 | 9 | 18 | 7⅞ | 7¾ | 7¾— | ⅛ |
| | 7½ AMalizeB .33 | 9 | 2 | 7¾ | 7¾ | 7¾— | ⅛ |
| 24 | 11⅝ AmMf I .16e | 10 | 3 | 11¾ | 11¾ | 11¾— | |
| 38¾ | 32⅜ A Petrf 1.10 | 13 | x5 | 36½ | 35¾ | 35¾— | ⅛ |
| 14⅝ | 7½ A Plan 2.38f | 11 | 4 | 10⅝ | 10½ | 10½— | ⅜ |
| 17 | 9⅜ AmRlIT .93o | 13 | 25 | 10⅝ | 10⅜ | 10½ | |
| 2¼ | 1½ AmRityT wt | | 1 | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝— | ⅛ |
| 16¼ | 7¼ Am Recrcat | 9 | 116 | 7⅝ | 6½ | 7½ | |
| 18⅛ | 9¼ ASafeE .46t | 10 | 17 | 12¼ | 11¾ | 12¼+ | ⅛ |
| 6¼ | 4⅜ AmTech Ind | 6 | 3 | 4⅞ | 4¾ | 4⅞+ | ⅛ |
| 24⅜ | 16⅝ AmTrsln St | | 22 | 17⅜ | 16⅞ | 17⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 6 | 2 21 AMICO .04 | 18 | 29 | 2½ | 2⅜ | 2⅜— | ⅛ |
| 2⅞ | 2 Angio C .16e | 17 | 3 | 2¼ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | |
| 15⅜ | 12⅝ AnsulCo .56t | 11 | 23 | 15¼ | 14⅝ | 15 + | ⅛ |
| 24¾ | 12⅞ Anthony Ind | 5 | 96 | 14⅝ | 13⅜ | 13⅝— | ⅜ |
| 2 | 1⅛ AO Industr | 13 | 65 | 1⅜ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | |
| 4 | 2⅝ Applid Data | 41 | 2 | 3 | 2⅞ | 2⅞— | ⅛ |
| 30½ | 23⅜ AquitCa .15e | 26 | 1 | 25½ | 25½ | 25½— | ¼ |
| 2⅛ | 1⅛ Argus Inc | 62 | 14 | 1⅜ | 1⅛ | 1⅛— | ⅛ |
| 18⅜ | 14⅜ Arlzn Col .08e | 15 | 18 | 17⅜ | 16⅝ | 16⅝— | ⅛ |
| 27¾ | 22⅝ ArkLGas .30 | 37 | 27 | 24¼ | 23½ | 24 — | ¼ |
| 10¾ | 6⅜ Arrow Elect | 6 | 16 | 7 | 6¾ | 7 + | ⅛ |
| 18¼ | 12 Arundel .89t | 17 | 13 | 13 | 13⅜ | 13⅞+ | ⅛ |
| 15¾ | 10⅜ Asamera O | 34 | 103 | 11⅜ | 11¼ | 11¼— | ⅛ |
| 16½ | 13¼ AshlOil Can | 8 | 14 | 14 | 13⅝ | 13⅝— | ⅛ |
| 3⅜ | 1¾ AskinSv .20t | 20 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| 12⅜ | 8⅛ Aspro .40b | 7 | 3 | 9⅜ | 9⅜ | 9⅜+ | ⅛ |
| 24⅝ | 15¾ AsdMt 2.10e | 6 | 19 | 16 | 15⅞ | 16 — | ⅛ |
| 30⅞ | 22¼ AsdProd .40 | 7 | 8 | 23½ | 23 | 23¼+ | ½ |
| 10½ | 7½ Atalanta Cp | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 8 + | ⅛ |
| 2 | 1 Atco Chem | | 38 | 1⅝ | 1½ | 1½ | |
| 7¾ | 5 AtlCoMtg wt | | 9 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| 19½ | 10⅛ AtlCMi 1.20e | 8 | 139 | 18¼ | 18 | 18¼+ | ⅛ |
| 1½ | 1 Atlas Cp wt | | 7 | 1¼ | 1 | 1 — | ⅛ |
| 33⅜ | 21⅜ AugatInc .10 | 30 | 22 | 24⅝ | 24½ | 24½— | ⅛ |
| 26¼ | 15¼ Austral Oil | 18 | 36 | 18⅞ | 17⅝ | 17⅝— | 1⅛ |
| 9⅛ | 5⅜ Auto Bldg | 7 | 8 | 6 | 5⅞ | 5⅞— | ⅛ |
| 7⅞ | 4¼ Automat Rad | 8 | 8 | 4½ | 4¼ | 4¼— | ⅛ |
| 8¾ | 5½ AutmSvc .20 | 7 | 23 | 7 | 6¾ | 6⅞— | ⅛ |
| 8 | 4⅛ AVC Corp | 27 | 14 | 4½ | 4¼ | 4⅜— | ⅛ |
| 9⅜ | 5⅜ AVEMC .10 | 11 | 134 | 6 | 5¾ | 5⅞+ | ⅛ |
| 40¾ | 36½ Avondl 1.20b | 9 | 2 | 37¾ | 37½ | 37¾+ | ⅜ |

## B

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 12¾ | 10 BadgMtr .46 | 7 | 2 | 10⅝ | 10¼ | 10¼ | |
| 42 | 29⅝ BaldDH .60b | 9 | 5 | 34⅜ | 32¾ | 34⅛+ | ¼ |
| | Bald.DH wi | | 231 | 17¼ | 17¼ | 17¼ | |
| 16⅜ | 6⅝ BanFd 1.45e | | 12 | 17⅛ | 17 | 17⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 4⅛ | 2⅛ BangPun wt | | 8 | 2½ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | |
| 35⅝ | 16⅝ BanstrCtl Lt | 10 | 85 | 22⅜ | 22⅛ | 22⅛ | -⅜ |
| | BanstrCtl fn | | 3 | 22 | 22 | 22 | |
| 21 | 14¼ BankrU .24h | 22 | 9 | 15⅝ | 15½ | 15⅝+ | ⅛ |
| 7⅝ | 4⅝ Banner .02a | 8 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | |
| 6⅝ | 4 Barbra Lyn | 9 | 13 | 4½ | 4½ | 4⅝+ | ⅛ |
| 7⅝ | 4⅜ Barclay Ind | 10 | 4 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝— | ⅛ |
| 9⅛ | 6 Barnes Eng | | 1 | 7 | 7 | 7 | |
| 11⅜ | 9¼ Barnwel Ind | | 6 | 11 | 11 | 11 + | ⅛ |
| 12⅛ | 8⅜ Barry RG | 11 | 20 | 9⅛ | 8¾ | 9 + | ⅛ |
| 12⅞ | 7⅝ BarryWr .32 | 9 | 12 | 8⅝ | 8½ | 8½— | ⅛ |
| 3½ | 1⅝ Bartell Med | 54 | 21 | 2⅜ | 1⅝ | 1⅝— | ⅛ |
| 6⅝ | 5 Barth Sp .27 | 8 | 1 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | |
| 3½ | 1⅝ Baruch Post | | 5 | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝— | ⅛ |
| 7½ | 5⅛ Barwick ET | 18 | 2 | 5⅜ | 5⅛ | 5⅜+ | ⅛ |
| 103⅛ | 10⅝ BayrkU .2e9 | | 8 | 11¼ | 11¼ | 11¼ | |
| 1⅞ | 1 BBI Inc | | 16 | 1⅛ | 1 | 1⅛ | |
| ⅞ | ⅝ Bell Ind .08 | 7 | 39 | 3⅛ | 2⅞ | 2⅞— | ⅛ |
| 28⅝ | 23⅜ BenSM 2.50e | 8 | 7 | 24⅞ | 24⅜ | 24½— | ⅛ |
| 6⅛ | 4⅜ Benrus Crp | 15 | | 5⅜ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | ¼ |
| 15¼ | 7⅝ Berg En .41t | 6 | 9 | 8⅝ | 8¼ | 8½+ | ⅛ |
| 7⅝ | 4½ Berg Bruns | | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | |
| 19 | 12⅜ Brd B pf1.16 | | 38 | 14⅝ | 14⅛ | 14⅛— | ⅜ |
| 8¼ | 5⅜ BernzOmat | 12 | 10 | 5¾ | 5¼ | 5½ | |
| 6⅝ | 6¾ Bertea Corp | 8 | 7 | 7 | 6⅝ | 7 | |
| 86½ | 67⅛ Berven .08h | 14 | 15 | 17⅜ | 11 | 11 | -⅜ |
| 4⅝ | 2¼ Beverly Ent | 8 | 65 | 2⅝ | 2½ | 2½— | ⅛ |
| 8⅝ | 7 BevHill Bnc | 6 | 32 | 8 | 7⅝ | 8 | |
| 23½ | 21 Bic Pen .27 | 17 | 317 | 26½ | 25⅜ | 26⅛— | ⅜ |
| 22¾ | 20 BgBear 1.08 | 6 | 3 | 20 | 20 | 20 — | ⅛ |
| 5⅝ | 3¼ BigV Supmk | 7 | 1 | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅝— | ⅛ |
| 20½ | 16½ BinkMf .89a | | 8 | 17¼ | 16⅞ | 17¼+ | ⅛ |
| 37¼ | 16⅝ BinnySm .66 | 80 | 19 | 16⅞ | 16 | 16½— | ⅛ |
| 7¼ | 6⅝ Bio Dynam | 12 | 11 | 9 | 8¾ | 8⅞ | |
| 80⅝ | 8 Bissinss .60 | 6 | 14 | 8⅝ | 8 | 8 | 6 |
| 4⅞ | 2⅜ Blount .06 | 6 | 24 | 3¼ | 3⅛ | 3⅛— | ⅛ |
| 4⅜ | 3⅛ Bluebird Inc | 10 | 20 | 3⅝ | 3¼ | 3¼ | |
| 1⅛ | ⅛ Bluebird wt | | 3 | 11-16 | 11-16 | 11-16 | |
| 36⅝ | 37 BodinAp .20 | 21 | 19 | 18⅞ | 18¼ | 18⅜ | -¼ |
| 9⅞ | 5¼ BohacksCrp | 19 | 6 | 5⅜ | 5½ | 5⅜ | |
| 12⅞ | 8⅛ Bolt Berank | 21 | 7 | 8⅜ | 8⅛ | 8⅜— | ½ |
| 4½ | 2¼ BootheC .91t | | 15 | 2½ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | |
| 37 | 13¾ Bowmar Ins | 27 | 226 | 36½ | 35⅛ | 35⅞+ | 7 |
| 25⅝ | 13 Bownes.20 | 9 | 1 | 15⅜ | 15⅛ | 15⅛— | ⅛ |
| 53 | 29 BowVall .10 | 146 | 64 | 32⅝ | 32 | 32⅛— | ⅜ |
| 24¼ | 17¼ Brad Ragan | 10 | 16 | 02⅛ | 11⅜ | 11⅜— | ⅛ |
| 51 | 33½ BradfCm Sy | 62 | 10 | 34⅝ | 33½ | 33½— | 1⅛ |
| 9.71⅞ | 11⅜ BranMar wt | | 1 | 14⅞ | 14⅛ | 14⅞— | ⅛ |
| 16 | 11⅛ BrfAirA .30t | | 5 | 12⅞ | 12⅜ | 12⅜ | |
| 21¾ | 19⅝ BrscanLt 1b | 5 | 19 | 21⅜ | 21¼ | 21¼ | |
| 20½ | 15½ BraumEn .44 | 7 | 13 | 17⅛ | 16½ | 17⅛+ | ⅝ |
| 90⅝ | 6¼ Breeze Corp | | 5 | 7⅛ | 6½ | 7⅛+ | ⅝ |
| 16¼ | 12⅞ Brewer .20h | 6 | 1 | 14 | 14 | 14 — | ⅛ |
| 9⅝ | 5⅜ Brook P .14 | 8 | 2 | 5¾ | 5¾ | 5¾+ | ⅛ |
| 4½ | 3½ BrownCo wt | | 4 | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3¾— | ⅛ |
| 5¾ | 5¼ BrwnF pf.40 | | 40 | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5¼ | |
| 34⅝ | 29½ BTMfg 2.49e | 10 | 17 | 30 | 29¾ | 29⅞— | ⅛ |
| 7⅞ | 5 BTU Eng | 57 | 7 | 6⅛ | 5¾ | 5¾ | |
| 12⅝ | 3¾ Buehler Cp | 66 | 12 | 4 | 4 | 4 | |
| 15⅝ | 11½ Buell In .25r | 9 | 2 | 12½ | 12½ | 12½— | ⅛ |
| 8½ | 5⅝ Buildex .10e | 5 | 8 | 6⅛ | 6 | 6⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 27⅜ | 20 BundyCp 1a | 7 | 2 | 20⅜ | 20¼ | 20⅜+ | ⅛ |
| 5⅛ | 2⅜ Burgess Ind | | 35 | 2⅝ | 2¾ | 2⅝+ | ⅛ |
| 30¾ | 13½ Burnsint .60 | 65 | 7 | 14 | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | -⅛ |
| 10⅞ | 5½ Butler Aviat | 10 | 1 | 7⅝ | 7 | 7⅛— | ⅛ |
| 27¼ | 16 Buttes G Oil | 28 | 197 | 21⅝ | 19⅝ | 20⅛+ | ⅛ |

## C

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6⅝ | 4⅝ Cabicam Gn | | 14 | 5⅝ | 5¼ | 5⅝+ | 14⅜ |
| 99⅛ | 11⅜ Caldor .75b | 8 | 49 | 11⅝ | 11⅛ | 11⅜— | ⅛ |
| 13⅜ | 10⅞ Calcomp | | 19 | 11 | 10⅝ | 10⅝+ | ⅛ |
| .4⅝ | 2⅜ Calvert Exp | 12 | 33 | 3¼ | 3 | 3 — | ⅛ |
| 83¾ | 7⅝ Camcoin .05 | | 17 | 9⅝ | 9⅜ | 9⅜— | ⅛ |
| 8⅛ | 5 11-16 CampChlb | | 30 | 6 15-16 | 6 1-16 | 6⅛ | |
| 10⅜ | 8⅛ Campind .30 | 7 | 16 | 10⅞ | 10⅜ | 10⅞+ | ⅜ |
| .4⅝ | 3⅜ CdnExp GO | 39 | 33 | 3 15-16 | 3 13-16 | 3 15-16 | +3-16 |
| 91 | 7 3-16 Cdn Homstd | 81 | 20 | 7½2 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | |
| 9½ | 5⅞ CdnJvin .30t | | 69 | 8⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | -⅛ |
| 8⅛ | 6⅜ Cdn Merrill | | 4 | 7⅛ | 7 | 7 | |
| 15⅛ | 11 Cdn Occidnt | 16 | 13 | 13¾ | 13½ | 13½ | |
| 59⅜ | 53¾ Cdn SuperOil | 67 | 4 | 53¾ | 53 | 53 — | ½ |
| 4⅜ | 2⅝ Canveri Int | | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | ⅛ |
| 3½ | 2⅛ Canoga Ind | 9 | 3 | 2⅛ | 2 | 2 | ⅛ |
| 8⅛ | 4⅜ Capital Res | 4 | 3 | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | |
| 10¾ | 6⅝ Capitol Inds | 10 | 22 | 10¼ | 9⅞ | 9⅞ | ⅜ |
| 2½ | 7½ Caressa .20 | 6 | 20 | 8⅝ | 8¼ | 8⅜+ | |
| 800 | 87 Carnatn .88 | 28 | 38 | 91¼ | 89½ | 90¾— | ⅜ |
| 15½ | 13 CarPipl .80b | 8 | 7 | 13 | 13 | 13 — | ½ |
| 6⅝ | 4⅝ Carrier wt | | 22 | 5⅛ | 5¼ | 5¼ | ⅛ |
| 9 | 5¼ Carrols Dev | 13 | 16 | 6½ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | |
| 30½ | 17⅜ Castle A .56 | 5 | 12 | 28 | 19¾ | 20 + | ⅝ |
| 2¼ | 1⅜ Castleton In | | 40 | 55 | 2 | 1⅞ | 2 |
| 20½ | 13¾ Castlwd Int | 27 | 14 | 15½ | 15⅛ | 15½— | ⅛ |
| 13½ | 8½ CatlinCavitron Cp | 27 | 16 | 8½ | 8⅛ | 8⅜+ | ⅛ |
| 4⅛ | 2 CelluCraft | | 14 | 3⅛ | 2⅞ | 3 + | ⅛ |
| 47⅝ | 45 CenM pf3.50 | | 2230 | 45⅛ | 45⅛ | 45⅝— | ⅛ |
| 56¼ | 53½ CenPL pf 4 | | 2458 | 53¾ | 53¾ | 53⅝— | ⅛ |
| 5⅜ | 4⅜ CentSec .56e | | 12 | 5⅜ | 5⅜ | 5⅜ | |
| 4⅞ | 3¼ Centfnd .11r | 7 | 1 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | |
| 13½ | 13½ Cenvill Com | 4 | 3 | 14 | 13⅞ | 14 + | ⅛ |
| 6⅜ | 4⅝ Certified Cp | 7 | 5 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝— | ⅛ |
| 2⅞ | 1½ Certron Cp | 30 | 8 | 1⅞ | 1⅝ | 1⅝+ | ⅛ |
| 9½ | 6⅜ ChadMfg .48 | 7 | 2 | 7 | 7 | 7 | |
| 7⅜ | 5¼ ChampH .92 | 13 | 684 | 6⅜ | 6¼ | 6¼+ | ⅛ |
| 3 | 2⅛ Charan Ind | 12 | 3 | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | 2⅞+ | ⅛ |
| 20 | 18¼ CharlrCo .36 | 21 | 15 | 21⅞ | 21¼ | 21½— | ⅛ |
| 7⅞ | 4¼ Cvarir Med | 20 | 6 | 5½ | 5⅜ | 5⅜— | ⅛ |
| 8¼ | 6 CHBFds .23t | 7 | 2 | 7½ | 7⅜ | 7⅜ | |
| 7¾ | 4⅝ ChemEx .16 | 7 | 69 | 6 | 5⅞ | 5⅞— | ⅛ |
| 10½ | 8 Cherr B .16b | 15 | 1 | 9¼ | 9¼ | 9¼+ | ⅛ |
| 27½ | 25 ChiRiv 1.68a | 9 | 1 | 25⅝ | 25⅜ | 25⅜ | |
| 11½ | 5⅛ ChicUnl .51f | 8 | 12 | 5⅜ | 5½ | 5½— | ⅛ |
| 13⅞ | 10⅜ Asamera O | 34 | 103 | 11⅜ | 11¼ | 11¼— | ⅛ |
| 16½ | 13¼ AshlOil Can | 8 | 14 | 14 | 13⅝ | 13⅝— | ⅛ |
| 3⅜ | 1¾ AskinSv .20t | 20 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| 12⅝ | 8⅛ Aspro .40b | 7 | 3 | 9⅜ | 9⅜ | 9⅜+ | ⅛ |
| 24⅝ | 15¾ AsdMt 2.10e | 6 | 19 | 16 | 15⅞ | 16 — | ⅛ |
| 30½ | 22¼ AsdProd .40 | 7 | 8 | 23½ | 23 | 23¼+ | ½ |
| 10½ | 7½ Atalanta Cp | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 8 + | ⅛ |
| 2 | 1 Atco Chem | | 38 | 1⅝ | 1½ | 1½ | |
| 7¾ | 5 AtlCoMtg wt | | 9 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| 19½ | 10⅛ AtlCMi 1.20e | 8 | 139 | 18¼ | 18 | 18¼+ | ⅛ |
| 1½ | 1 Atlas Cp wt | | 7 | 1¼ | 1 | 1 — | ⅛ |
| 33⅜ | 21⅜ AugatInc .10 | 30 | 22 | 24⅝ | 24½ | 24½— | ⅛ |
| 26¼ | 15¼ Austral Oil | 18 | 36 | 18⅞ | 17⅝ | 17⅝— | 1⅛ |
| 9⅛ | 5⅜ Auto Bldg | 7 | 8 | 6 | 5⅞ | 5⅞— | ⅛ |
| 7⅞ | 4¼ Automat Rad | 8 | 8 | 4½ | 4¼ | 4¼— | ⅛ |
| 8¾ | 5½ AutmSvc .20 | 7 | 23 | 7 | 6¾ | 6⅞— | ⅛ |
| 8 | 4⅛ AVC Corp | 27 | 14 | 4½ | 4¼ | 4⅜— | ⅛ |
| 9⅜ | 5⅜ AVEMC .10 | 11 | 134 | 6 | 5¾ | 5⅞+ | ⅛ |
| 40¾ | 36½ Avondl 1.20b | 9 | 2 | 37¾ | 37½ | 37¾+ | ⅜ |

## D

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 44 | 25¾ Comb Com | 22 | 17 | 29⅞ | 29⅛ | 29⅞+ | ¼ |
| 38⅞ | 20½ Cmbustn Eq | 20 | 41 | 22⅜ | 22 | 22⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 32½ | 25 Cominco .90 | 24 | 11 | 29⅞ | 29¾ | 29⅞+ | ⅜ |
| 21¼ | 11⅜ ComlAlll .27 | 11 | 36 | 13 | 12½ | 12⅝+ | ⅛ |
| 16¾ | 13¾ ComlMet .66b | 6 | 1 | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | 14⅛— | ⅛ |
| 9 | 4¾ Commodor | 11 | 27 | 4⅝ | 4½ | 4⅝+ | ⅛ |
| 7⅝ | 5 ComHlth Cp | 14 | 14 | 5½ | 5¼ | 5½— | ⅜ |
| 16⅜ | 8⅜ CmpPsyc Ct | 13 | 10 | 9⅝ | 9⅛ | 9⅛— | ⅛ |
| 6½ | 6¼ Compac Cp | 8 | 16 | 6 | 5⅞ | 5⅞— | ⅛ |
| 12⅜ | 8¾ Compein .22 | 6 | 10 | 9 | 8½ | 8¾— | ⅛ |
| 3⅞ | 2⅜ Cmprch Des | | 8 | 2⅜ | 2½ | 2½ | |
| 2⅜ | 1¾ CompuDyn | 33 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | ⅛ |
| 32⅜ | 20½ Compugrp | 17 | 27 | 25⅝ | 25¼ | 25½— | ¼ |
| 2¾ | 2 Comput Eq | 17 | 14 | 2¼ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | |
| 8⅝ | 3⅜ Comput Inv | 5 | 7 | 3½ | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | |
| 4⅝ | 3⅜ Cmput Mch | 75 | 1 | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3¾— | ⅛ |
| 14½ | 11⅜ Conchmor | 7 | 3 | 11¾ | 11½ | 11½— | ⅛ |
| 5⅞ | 3½ Concrd Fab | | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | |
| 7⅜ | 4⅛ Condec Crp | 11 | 23 | 4¼ | 4⅛ | 4⅛— | ⅛ |
| 4¾ | 3⅜ Connily Con | 450 | 7 | 4½ | 4½ | 4½— | ⅛ |
| 10⅞ | 8 Connrx .44a | 10 | 24 | 10⅜ | 10⅛ | 10⅜+ | ⅝ |
| 12⅜ | 12 Conrack .60 | 7 | 3 | 12⅜ | 12⅜ | 12⅜— | |
| 11½ | 6⅛ Conrov Inc | 8 | 4 | 6¾ | 6⅜ | 6⅜+ | ⅛ |
| 5⅛ | 3½ Con Oil Gas | | 11 | 3¾ | 3½ | 3½— | ⅛ |
| 14⅞ | 10½ Con Ref .20e | 9 | 12 | 12 | 11⅝ | 11⅝— | ⅛ |
| 11⅛ | 7½ Consyne Cp | 21 | 18 | 9⅞ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | |
| 2¼ | 1½ Cont Mater | 9 | 203 | 1⅝ | 1½ | 1½ | |
| 5⅞ | 3⅝ Cont Tel wt | | 34 | 4⅝ | 4 | 4⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 16½ | 12⅜ Cook Elc .32 | 13 | 4 | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12⅝— | ⅛ |
| 22⅞ | 16¼ Cook Ind | 4 | 19 | 20⅞ | 20½ | 20½— | ⅛ |
| 19⅜ | 15¾ CookPV .90a | 8 | 2 | 17¼ | 17¼ | 17¼— | ⅛ |
| 9⅜ | 6¾ Cop Jer .20a | 10 | 10 | 7⅜ | 7½ | 7½— | ⅛ |
| 14⅜ | 8⅜ Cordon Intl | 14 | 86 | 9⅝ | 9½ | 9½— | ⅛ |
| 21¼ | 15¼ Core Labs | 19 | 6 | 16⅞ | 16½ | 16⅞+ | ⅜ |
| 24⅝ | 18⅛ CornBlk .79 | 11 | 4 | 18⅜ | 18⅛ | 18⅜+ | ⅛ |
| 4⅜ | 2⅞ Cott Corp | 26 | 3 | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | |
| 1½ | ⅞ CottCorp wt | | 12 | ⅞ | ⅞ | ⅞ | |
| 3 15-16 | 3 5-16 Courtld .13e | 9 | 1 | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | 3⅜— | -⅛ |
| 5⅞ | 3⅝ Cousins wt | | 33 | 4⅞ | 4⅝ | 4⅝— | ⅛ |
| 31⅝ | 22¼ CoxCbl Com | 46 | 16 | 27½ | 27½ | 27½ | |
| 6⅝ | 3¼ Craig Corp | 7 | 18 | 3⅝ | 3½ | 3½ | |
| 8 | 5¾ CremrE .21f | 25 | 12 | 6⅞ | 6¾ | 6⅞+ | ⅛ |
| 9½ | 6⅜ Creativ Mgt | 7 | 14 | 6⅝ | 6¼ | 6⅜+ | ⅛ |
| 26⅜ | 15⅞ CreolP 2.20a | 12 | 95 | 19 | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | |
| 4 | 1⅞ Crestmont | | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| 23½ | 18 Crmpton .86 | 6 | 1 | 18½ | 18½ | 18½— | ⅛ |
| 67⅛ | 53 Cross AT .42 | 33 | 4 | 54 | 54 | 54 — | ⅛ |
| 23⅜ | 14⅜ CrownCP 1.18f | 24 | 41 | 21⅞ | 20⅞ | 21¾+ | 1⅜ |
| 13 | 8½ Crownl .05e | 6 | 11 | 9¼ | 9 | 9¼— | ⅛ |
| 10⅝ | 6½ Crystal Oil | | 38 | 8⅞ | 8¾ | 8¾+ | ⅛ |
| 17⅜ | 12⅞ CSECorp .32 | 6 | 7 | 14½ | 14⅜ | 14⅜+ | ⅛ |
| 14⅜ | 8 Cubic Cp .20 | 13 | 20 | 8⅜ | 8⅜ | 8⅜ | |
| 4½ | 3 *Cur is Math* | | 4 | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3¾ | |
| 18⅝ | 6½ CutterA .44 | 11 | 123 | 10½ | 9 | 9½— | ⅜ |
| 18 | 6¼ CutterB .44 | 10 | 40 | 9½ | 8⅞ | 8⅞— | ⅛ |
| 17½ | 12½ CW Transpr | 6 | 11 | 13¾ | 13⅛ | 13¾+ | ⅜ |

## E

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 18⅝ | 9⅜ E Systm .80 | 5 | 25 | 9⅞ | 9¾ | 9¾ | |
| 29¾ | 12⅝ ErlSchab .32 | 12 | 46 | 14¾ | 14 | 14 — | ⅛ |
| 5⅞ | 4½ Earth E .12 | 19 | 19 | 5⅝ | 5½ | 5⅝+ | ⅛ |
| 29½ | 18⅜ EasonOil .20 | 20 | 33 | 23 | 22⅝ | 22⅞+ | ⅛ |
| 10⅝ | 4⅜ EstnAlr .47t | 6 | 8 | 5 | 4¾ | 4¾— | ⅛ |
| 20 | 17⅜ EasternCo I | 7 | 4 | 19¼ | 19½ | 19¼+ | ⅜ |
| 11⅜ | 9⅛ Eas rn Frst | 7 | 5 | 9¾ | 9⅝ | 9⅝— | ⅛ |
| 3¼ | 1¾ Eckmar Co | 13 | 13 | 1⅞ | 1¾ | 1⅞ | |
| 20 | 11½ Ecodyne | 23 | 8 | 16¾ | 16⅜ | 16⅜ | |
| 21½ | 10 Edgingtn O | 5 | 11 | 10½ | 10¼ | 10¼— | ⅛ |
| 12¼ | 6 Edmos .13 | 5 | 78 | 6⅜ | 6⅛ | 6⅜ | |
| 8⅜ | 6 Edo Corp | 8 | 20 | 6⅝ | 6⅜ | 6⅜+ | ⅛ |
| 9⅛ | 5 Edwards .20 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 5⅞ | 6 + | ⅛ |
| 7⅝ | 5⅛ Esan Mach | | 9 | 5⅞ | 5⅜ | 5⅜ | |
| 20½ | 10½ ElrnhPh .30 | 9 | 9 | 13⅞ | 13 | 13 — | ⅛ |
| 37¼ | 21¾ G Cinma .32 | 11 | 44 | 21¾ | 21¼ | 21¼— | ½ |
| 7 | 5 GenEduc Sv | 10 | 16 | 5½ | 5⅜ | 5⅜— | ⅛ |
| 4⅝ | 3 G Empl .02a | | 2 | 3⅛ | 3 | 3 | |
| 7¾ | 4¾ G Housewar | 4 | 17 | 5¾ | 5⅜ | 5⅝— | ⅛ |
| 9¾ | 6⅜ Gen Interior | | 11 | 7½ | 7⅛ | 7⅛— | ⅛ |
| 2½ | 1⅝ Gen Plywod | | 10 | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | |
| 4⅜ | 3¼ Gen Recrat | 7 | 9 | 4½ | 4¼ | 4¼ | |
| 11⅞ | 6⅜ Gen Resrch | 8 | 212 | 7½ | 7⅜ | 7½— | ⅛ |
| 12⅜ | 6 Genge Ind | 18 | 16 | 6¾ | 6½ | 6¾+ | ⅛ |
| 4 | 2⅜ Genisco Tch | 19 | 12 | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | 2⅞+ | ⅛ |
| 23 | 18⅝ Geon Ind | 15 | 6 | 12⅞ | 12⅜ | 12⅝— | ⅛ |
| 8⅞ | 6⅝

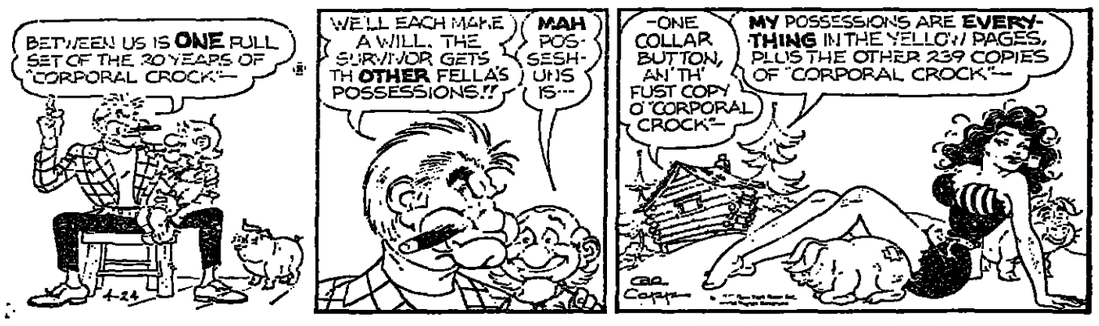
PEANUTS



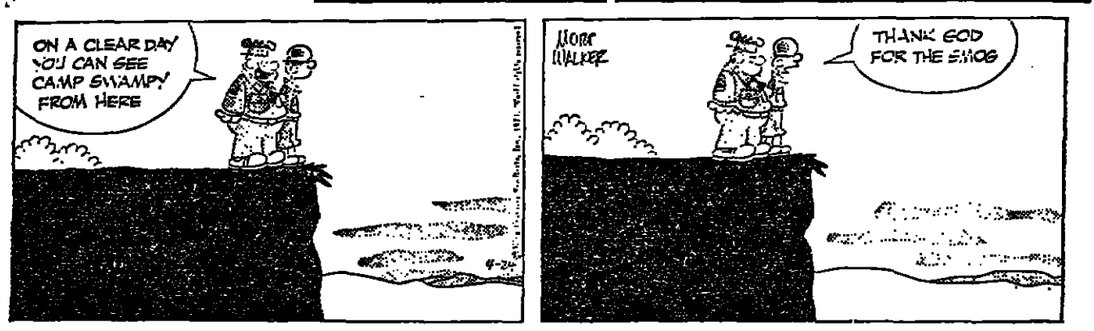

B.C.



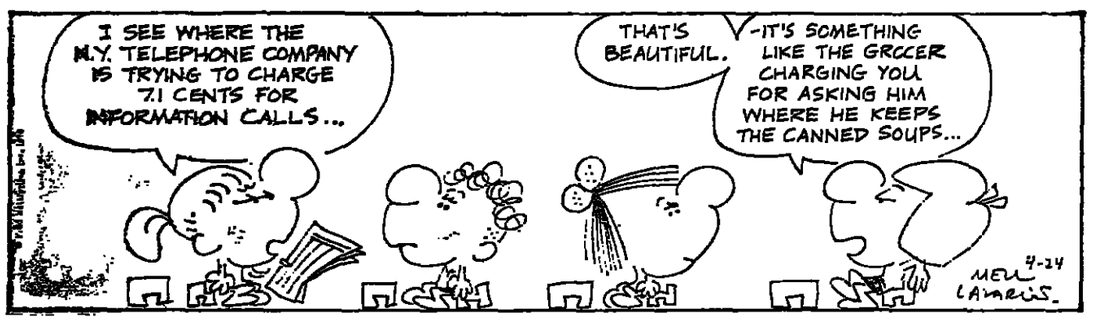

LI'L ABNER




BEETLE BAILEY



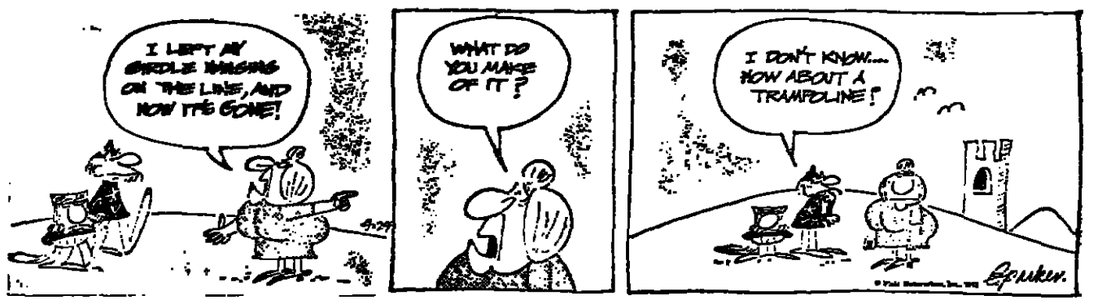

MISS PEACH




BUZ SAWYER




WIZARD of ID



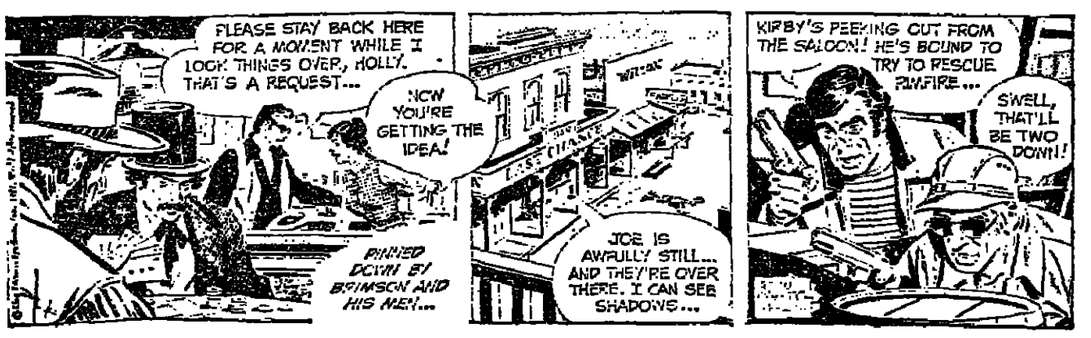

REX MORGAN M.D.




POGO




RIP KIRBY




BLONDIE




# BRIDGE

*By Alan Truscott*

A reputation for making "impossible" contracts is a mixed blessing: it implies remarkable skill in card play, but a tendency to overoptimism in the bidding.

One of Long Island's top players, Frank Schuld of Glen Head, and his wife, Diana, have an excellent partnership, and once took the runner-up spot in the national life master pair championship.

But on the diagramed hand played in a duplicate game they both pushed too hard in the bidding.

Schuld, as South, had good reason to hope for a slam opposite a strong no-trump opening, and his Stayman two-club bid followed by three diamonds was certainly appropriate. However, the North hand, with poor diamond support and only one ace, should then have signed off in three no-trump in spite of holding a maximum in terms of points.

From that point it was hard to avoid an unsound slam contract.

West's lead of the club ace revealed an unpromising dummy. But it would have been even worse if a low club lead had been made, for East would have used his ace to kill one of dummy's honors. As it was, the black suits now promised sufficient discards to take care of declarer's heart losers, so the only problem was the trump suit.

The obvious hope was to find one defender with a doubleton queen of diamonds. But some interesting clues to the distribution developed when West made the poor play of leading a heart at the second trick. The queen won in dummy, and South studied the situation.

East had dropped the club five on the first trick, suggesting that West held the 4-3-2 and perhaps other cards. East had played the heart eight under dummy's queen without hesitation, and South inferred correctly that this was the start of a high-low signal.

Schuld decided that West had probably begun with nine cards in hearts and clubs combined, and that he might have led a singleton spade if he had one. A singleton diamond began to seem much more probable. At the third trick he led the diamond jack. This won when East refused to cover.

On the second trump lead East again played low, and the eight was played to score the slam. If East had covered the jack with the queen, South would have entered dummy in spades and played the diamond five for a deep finesse. The diamond six was a key card—without it, South would not have attempted his unusual play.

NORTH (D)
♠ A K Q 9
♡ Q J 6
♢ J 5 3
♣ K Q 8

| WEST | EAST |
|---|---|
| ♠ 10 8 2 | ♠ 7 5 4 |
| ♡ K 10 7 2 | ♡ 8 5 |
| ♢ 9 | ♢ Q 10 7 4 |
| ♣ A 10 4 3 2 | ♣ J 9 7 5 |

SOUTH
♠ J 6 3
♡ A 9 4 3
♢ A K 8 6 2
♣ 6

Both sides were vulnerable.

The bidding:

| North | East | South | West |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 N.T. | Pass | 2 ♣ | Pass |
| 2 ♠ | Pass | 3 ♢ | Pass |
| 4 ♢ | Pass | 4 N.T. | Pass |
| 5 ♡ | Pass | 6 ♢ | Pass |
| Pass | Pass | | |

West led the club ace.

**Solution to Previous Puzzle**

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| P | R | O | M | | I | C | A | L | | G | A | M | E | |
| R | O | T | A | | D | O | L | E | | U | T | I | C | A |
| A | M | O | Y | | I | M | P | O | S | I | T | I | O | N |
| D | E | E | P | | O | M | S | | O | N | E | I | N | A |
| | | O | S | S | A | | G | M | E | N | | | | |
| | A | P | L | E | Y | S | | U | N | A | D | E | P | T |
| P | U | R | E | I | N | | C | L | A | S | S | D | A | Y |
| A | L | L | I | | | C | H | A | S | M | | G | U | E |
| H | A | S | C | A | R | A | S | | B | E | V | E | L | S |
| S | E | M | I | N | A | R | | M | U | R | I | D | S | |
| | | | V | I | T | E | | O | L | E | O | | | |
| A | I | S | S | I | S | I | | P | O | I | | L | A | T | E |
| C | O | L | L | E | C | T | O | R | S | | E | V | A | N |
| S | H | I | L | E | | A | N | E | T | | N | E | X | T |
| | E | M | Y | D | | R | E | D | S | | T | R | I | O |

DENNIS THE MENACE




# JUMBLE®

*—that scrambled word game*

by HENRI ARNOLD and BOB LEE

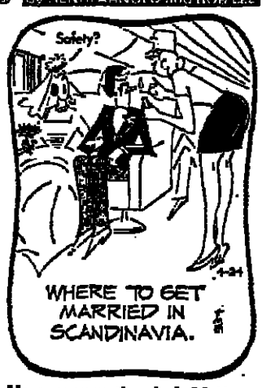
Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

GAADE

SWEYN

NOMMOC

IMUSSE




Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here: "◯-◯◯◯-◯◯"

(Answers tomorrow)

Saturday's Jumbles: DITTY ABBEY LOTION CAUGHT

Answer: *What to do after the overture*—BEGIN

# BOOKS

## *ALTERNATING CURRENT*

*By Octavio Paz. Translated from Spanish by Helen R. Lane. A Richard Seaver Book, Viking Press. 215 pp. $7.95.*

Reviewed by Irving Howe

THE perception of distance can be a tricky problem. Here is Octavio Paz, a Mexican writer of striking gifts and postures, virtuoso of several genres, at home with French surrealism, American poetry, German romanticism, Marxist polemic. He seems very much the modernist writer as we have come to know him in the 20th century: sophisticated, mercurial, ambitious, self-dramatizing. A familiar type, a splendid instance.

Look a little harder and the contours start to blur. The "other" Paz is a man from a neglected country and a provincial culture, a Mexican who had to *decide* to go to Paris in order to "insert myself into the history of modern poetry." Throughout his writing there is a mournful contemplation of Aztec recesses of his country's past, as also of the speechless Indians of its present (the "meek panthers" as another Mexican poet, Alfonso Reyes, calls them). Both in poetry and prose, Paz's work has a rhetorical bravura, a love for the high dramatic stance, which may be satisfying to Latin readers but seems a little too grand in English. So Paz no longer figures as our intellectual cousin, he now emerges as a writer from a far territory, speaking from the outskirts of history.

No American critic—especially if, like myself, he reads Paz through the roughened lens of translation—can engage such a writer without severe risks of misapprehension. Yet these risks are worth taking, if only as a way of starting up some connections and overcoming our own provincialism.

Paz's struggle to integrate his multiple personae, to find a common term between, say, Parisian café and Mexican village, is a central preoccupation in his work. It is not a struggle that can ever quite succeed. For to succeed fully would be a self-betrayal, a drop into mere synthesis, at a time when his true obligation as a writer is to keep grappling with his plural selves, align them with some humor, and rest uncomfortably with the contradictions that form his life.

By and large, that is what Paz does in his newly-translated "Alternating Current," a high-pressured gathering of essays. The sheer range of the book is notable—evidence of his determination to bring the world to Mexico and perhaps even Mexico to the world. Everything tempts Paz, as if the world of modern culture were still young, still fresh, and he writes in "Alternating Current" about literary theory, Mexican fiction, European poetry, Sartre, Oriental thought, drugs, McLuhanism, the politics of "the third world."

Paz's criticism, of a kind seldom undertaken by his sober contemporaries to the north, consists of an epigrammatic philosophical dramatism, with a high quotient of generality and not much effort at textual detail or expository sequence. At its best, this can be strikingly effective, as in a one-page essay comparing Kafka's cockroach with Apuleius's ass, or a piece about the fiction of Carlos Fuentes whose "humor . . . carnal, corporeal, and ritual [is] as incongruous as an Aztec sacrifice in Times Square." (Though if you must have an Aztec sacrifice, what better place these days than Times Square?) But sometimes Paz's criticism becomes a relentless hammering of displayed brilliance, a little wearying in its emission of insights and formulas; one wishes for occasional moments of quiet conversation, the relaxed talk of a friend.

While ambassador to India, Paz grew absorbed with Oriental thought, Hindu Tantrism and drugs; and in a section of "Alternating Current" he writes with apparent sympathy for the idea of grace through pharmacy, reporting that during a religious festival in India he took "a variety of hashish called bhang." Drugs "snatch us out of everyday reality, blur our perceptions, alter our sensations, and in a word, put the entire universe in a state of suspension." One's heart sinks: no, not this worn-out rhapsodizing of the vacuous. But an essay later: "The first encounter with mescaline ends with the discovery of an 'infinity-machine.' The endless production of colors, rhythms, and forms turns out in the end to be an awesome, absurd flood of cheap trinkets. We are millionaires with vast hoards of fairgrounds junk." Paz can sometimes put his mind aside, but not really for very long.

Full of energy, curiosity, intelligence, still eager to taste the goods of this world, and loving, as he says, nothing "more than verbal perfection," Octavio Paz is an intellectual-literary one-man band who performs everything from five-finger sonatas to full-scale symphonies and even electronic music, all in "Alternating Current."

*Irving Howe is professor of English at the City University of New York and editor of Dissent. His most recent book is "The Decline of the New." This is an abridged version of the review he wrote for The New York Times Book Review.*

© The New York Times.

# CROSSWORD

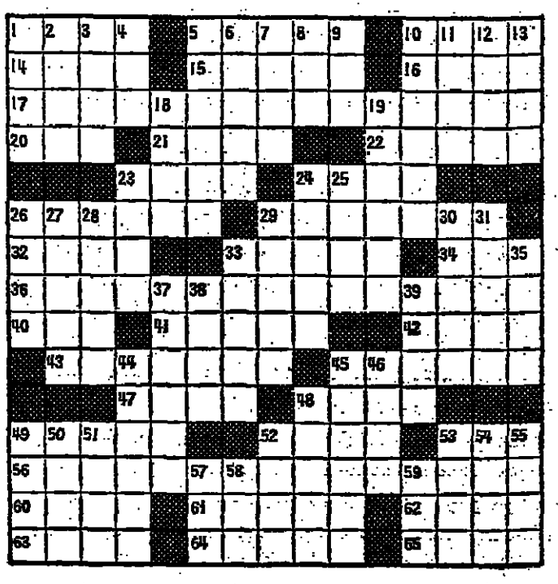
*By Will Weng*

**ACROSS**

1 Ten: Prefix
5 Spurt of activity
10 Dot's partner
14 Spoken
15 Movie actor's objective
16 Girl's name
17 Opposites
20 *Kind of* proceeds
21 Ineffective
22 U. S. Japanese
23 Word with full
24 Greeting for a villain
26 Climbed
29 Wine experts
32 Or ——
33 *Aladdin's aide*
34 Planners' group: Abbr.
36 Transition periods
40 Direction: Abbr.
41 Overhangs
42 —— again
43 Eyelet
45 Come-on ad
47 Season
48 Story teller
49 Stevenson
52 Insect eggs
53 Set in opposition
56 What 17 and 36 Across do
60 Miss Millay
61 Money
62 Therefore
63 Place for a bell
64 Preferences
65 Traffic sign

**DOWN**

1 —— the hatch
2 Penna. city
3 Jargon
4 High, in music
5 Ignoble
6 One of a Biblical 150
7 Teenager's woe
8 Blue
9 Woman's title
10 Termination
11 —— akimbo
12 Pintail duck
13 Mata ——
18 Island land
19 Take down, as a mast
23 French color
24 Workers
25 Egyptian goddess
26 Connery
27 Stuck to
28 Flower
29 Doctrine
30 "The —— Came"
31 "Ever —— Eve"
33 Knocker of a sort
35 Latin field
37 Personal bit of writing
38 Identify
39 Jungle sound
44 —— with (equal)
45 Gives ten per cent
46 Live a life of ——
48 Metric measure
49 Made a tennis point
50 Dullwitted one
51 Between *k* and *p*
52 Common place for pain
53 Saucy
54 Shakespearean villain
55 Too much, in Paris
57 ——advised
58 —— generis
59 Favorable reply



*Edges Trevino by 1*

# Nicklaus Has Fun n Being Champion

ANCHO LA COSTA, Calif., l 23 (AP).—"That's fun," Jack laus said. "That's the whole g."

That's what this game is about. e was Lee in a spurt and I made birdies on three of last seven holes.

That's the whole thing—re- ding to a challenge, playing way you want to play, doing things you want to do, and ing. On the other hand, if lose, it kills you."

cklaus had just scored a rd fourth career victory yes- ay in the $200,000 Tourna- t of Champions, a golf event anks right behind the big of golf—the U.S. and British Opens, the Masters and PGA. He beat Lee Trevino by a stroke.

"When I was able to come back like that, with three birdies on the last seven holes, well, that's the way to finish a tournament. I'm doubly pleased about it because my other two wins this year were both marginal, in playoffs."

The Golden Bear, whose $40,000 check here stretched his season's leading money-winning total to $146,604, and a career total of $1,849,769, fashioned a four-under-par 68 on the tough, demanding, 7,114-yard La Costa Country Club course. He had a 72-hole total of 276, 12 under par.

Trevino, who had taken a two-strokes lead at one time, couldn't hang on. His 67 was the best round of the warm, sunny day but his 277 total was not enough to become golf's fourth $1-million winner.

"Well, there's next year," Trevino said. "I've always said Nicklaus is the greatest golfer in the world. Any time I can beat him, I'm lucky.

"I thought I was gonna win. I had those five birdies in a row (from the 8th to 12th holes) and I had the heavy hand and I thought I was gonna win."

But the challenge seemed to serve only as a spur to Nicklaus, 33, who now is the season's first three-time winner. He has won 47 tournaments in his career.

Nicklaus wedged to about a half-foot for a birdie on the 12th hole just as Trevino was three-putting for a bogey on the 13th. That was a two-stroke swing in Nicklaus's favor and suddenly they were tied.

Trevino birdied the 15th just as Nicklaus birdied the 14th, but Jack went ahead to stay on the 15th, where he punched his approach just to the left of the flag. He made a four-foot putt for a birdie.

Trevino picked up $23,404 for second and pushed his career earnings to $985,137. Only Nicklaus, Arnold Palmer and Billy Casper have gone past $1 million.

Jim Colbert was third here with a 69 for 281 and Chi Chi Rodriguez was next with 69 for 282. Both made brief runs at the leaders, but faded and left the duel to the game's two greatest players.

Palmer finished far back. He had a final-round 75 for 293. Masters champ Tommy Aaron beat only three players in the elite field of 31 when he finished with 75 for 299.

LEADING SCORES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Jack Nicklaus | $40,000 | 70-70-68-68—276 |
| Lee Trevino | $23,404 | 68-71-71-67—277 |
| Jim Colbert | $14,628 | 68-76-70-69—281 |
| C. C. Rodriguez | $9,384 | 71-72-70-69—282 |
| Lanny Watkins | $6,921 | 70-75-70-70—285 |
| Dewitt Weaver | $6,921 | 71-73-70-71—285 |
| Jim Jamieson | $6,921 | 68-76-70-71—285 |
| J.C. Snead | $6,921 | 73-68-72-72—285 |
| Bruce Crampton | $6,827 | 73-68-70-74—285 |
| Bob Dickson | $5,516 | 70-73-72-73—288 |

### Green Wins

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., April 23 (AP).—Hubert Green barely conquered a case of final-round jitters yesterday with a one-under-par 71 to gain a one-stroke victory in the $75,000 Tallahassee Open golf tournament.

Green, 26, nearly fell victim to disaster on the next-to-last hole when he bogied and runner-up Jim Simons charged to within one stroke.

But Simons, 22, a rookie on the PGA tour, missed a chance to tie Green and send the tournament into sudden death when he lipped an eight-foot putt on the 18th hole.

Green finished with a 72-hole total of 277, taking home first-place money of $15,000. Simons came in with a 278.

## .S. Victors; ould Upset Swimming

NDON, April 23 (UPI).— -year-old newcomer, Heather awood, did not score any s for the United States ming team today, and that not a surprise. The shock hat she finished first ahead stralia's Shane Gould in the eter freestyle.

the third alternate on the ong U.S. team, Miss Green- s points for winning were otaled in the scoring of the ay 18-nation Coca-Cola ning meet, but the United s did not need her scoring won the team trophy, 7, over the Australians.

hero of the United States ph was Rick Colella, who had ish first in today's final and succeeded, winning the eter medley to score the um eight points. His time minutes 9.5 seconds was seconds better than his us best.

Aussies did not have a er in the last race, but a was pushed all the way itain's David Wilkie, the ic breaststroke silver med- who broke the British and onwealth record with a clocking.

ain finished third with 86 in the team trophy con- by four nominated swim- rom each country.

Gould was unable to e the world records she for but won three events stralia before Miss Green- clipped 2.3 seconds off rsonal best to win the 200- freestyle.

event came only 15 min- after Heather cut nearly seconds off her previous time in the 800-meter a 9:24.9 clocking that her second place behind ould. The Aussie won in with off-form Olympic ion Keena Rothhammer of Clara, Calif., third.

### Calligaris Stars

DE JANEIRO, April 23 -Novella Calligaris of Italy e six events she entered in irst Latin Cup two-day ing meet which ended esterday. Brazil took the title.

Calligaris, 18, yesterday wo gold medals, taking the ter medley and the 400- freestyle.

iously, Miss Calligaris won 0-meter freestyle, 200-me- tterfly, 300-meter medley 00-meter freestyle.



United Press International.

HINDSIGHT—Canadiens' Frank Mahovlich hits the ice after check by Flyers' André Dupont while...



United Press International.

...a bull takes an unexpected turn during corrida Sunday in Madrid. The bull lost to the matador.

## Norwegian Gains Drivers' Crown In Harness Racing

TRIESTE, Italy, April 23 (AP). —Ulf Thoresen of Norway won the world harness driving championship yesterday with two victories on the final stop of the series.

Thoresen picked up 53 points in seven races here to give him 149 points. John Warren Smolenski of New Zealand, who also won two races on the Trieste track, finished second with 125.

The European series started this month in Vienna, Paris and Recklinghausen, West Germany.

Hervé Filion of Canada finished third overall with 120 points. Italy's Giuseppe Guzzinati, the defending champion and a local favorite, was fourth with 97 points.

Joe Marsh jr. of the United States was fifth with 85; Jan Van Dooyeweerd of the Netherlands sixth with 84; James Henry Schrader of Australia seventh with 79 and Gilbert Martens of Belgium eighth with 76.

## Pescarolo Wins In Formula 2

THRUXTON, England, April 23 (Reuters).—French driver Henri Pescarolo, in a Motul MI, won the Formula Two championship motor race here today after the two leaders in the final touched wheels and lost time.

Two laps from the end of the 50-lap race, British drivers Gerry Birrell, in a Chevron, and Mike Beuttler in a March, were out in front, with Pescarolo in third place. A sudden shower made the track slippery and the cars of the leading pair hit each other.

Birrell then hit a barrier and Beuttler spun off onto the grass bordering the track. They continued the race, but Pescarolo had taken advantage of the incident to set up a lead which he did not lose.

Second place went to Pescarolo's Motul-Rondel teammate, Bob Vollek.

Non-Pro Wins by 1 Point

## 2 Datsuns in Photo Finish at Rally

By Stanley Meisler

NAIROBI, Kenya, April 23.—Shekhar Mehta, a wealthy, young Asian businessman who was expelled from Uganda, drove his Datsun 240Z to the narrowest of victories today in the grueling East African Safari auto rally.

After driving 3,000 miles in four days, Mehta came into Nairobi only one minute ahead of the second driver, Harry Kallstrom, a professional driver from Sweden. Kallstrom was in a Datsun 1800 SSS.

Because of lateness at the various control stations in Kenya and Tanzania, Kallstrom had 406 points, one for each minute late. Mehta had 405 points. But that did not give him the victory.

Safari officials penalized Mehta one point for a smashed headlight—caused when he hit a cow—dropping him into a tie with Kallstrom.

But, under safari rules, a tie is broken by awarding victory to the driver who was leading earliest in the rally. That was Mehta, who had led Kallstrom by 10 points after the third control station in Kenya last Thursday.

Mehta's victory quieted fears that the safari rally was becoming so commercial and sophisticated that only a professional driver from overseas could now win it. Hannu Mikkola of Finland won the rally last year, the first professional to do so.

Although Mehta has competed in rallies in Europe, he is considered a local nonprofessional driver. This was his sixth safari. The 27-year-old Asian, now a resident of Kenya, grew up in Uganda, where his family ran large sugar plantations and various industries. These were taken over by the government of Gen. Idi Amin after the expulsion of the Asians last year.

Mehta's navigator was also a local driver, Lofty Drews, a 32-year-old transport officer with the East African Power and Lighting Company in Kenya.

The rally today seemed to be between Mikkola, last year's winner, in a Ford Escort RS 1600, and Rauno Aaltonen, another professional from Finland, in a Datsun 240 Z.

But both Finns hit disaster on a curve on the road skirting Mount Kenya before dawn today. It was a curve that gave all drivers trouble because it was dry on approach and then suddenly wet around the bend. Most drivers, seeing the dry ground but not the wet, approached it too quickly.

First, Aaltonen skidded around the curve and overturned. He was not injured. Minutes later, Mikkola came around the bend, skidded into a rock and smashed his steering rack.

Mehta passed Kallstrom just before the two cars reached the outskirts of Nairobi.

The Nissan Motor Company of Japan, the manufacturers of Datsun, easily won the manufacturers' team trophy in the rally, since three of the five top places in the rally went to Datsun cars.

Of the 39 cars that began the rally on Thursday, only 16 finished, showing why most professional drivers look on the safari as the roughest rally in the world.

© Los Angeles Times.

## Major League Leaders

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Batting
(Based on 25 at-bats.)

| | G | AB | R | H | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Stargell, Pitts. | 9 | 37 | 11 | 15 | .405 |
| Oliver, Pitts. | 11 | 47 | 9 | 19 | .404 |
| Concepcion, Cin. | 11 | 24 | 8 | 16 | .400 |
| Parrly, Mont. | 11 | 30 | 7 | 12 | .400 |
| Goodson, S F. | 18 | 72 | 10 | 27 | .375 |
| Cardenal, Chi. | 14 | 55 | 13 | 20 | .364 |
| Sanguillen, Pitts. | 11 | 50 | 8 | 18 | .360 |
| Marshall, S.D. | 11 | 50 | 8 | 18 | .360 |
| Rose, Cin. | 15 | 67 | 10 | 23 | .343 |

RUNS—Bonds, S.F., 16; Wynn, Houst., 15; Cardenal, Chi., 14; Morgan, Cin., 12; W. Davis, L.A., 12.

RUNS BATTED IN—Concepcion, Cin., 14; Stargell, Pitts., 13; Morgan, Cin., 13; Watson, Houst., 12; Wynn, Houst., 12; W. Davis, L.A., 12; McCovey, S.F., 12; Bonds, S.F., 12.

HITS—Fuentes, S.F., 27; Maddox, S.F., 27; Rose, Cin., 23; Bonds, S.F., 23; Goodson, S.F., 22.

DOUBLES—Cedeno, Houst., 5; Bonds, S.F., 7; W. Robinson, Phil., 6; Ferguson, L.A., 6; Cardenal, Chi., 5; A. Oliver, Pitts., 5.

TRIPLES—Maddox, S.F., 3; Sanguillen, Pitts., 2; M. Perez, Atlanta, 2; Morgan, Cin., 2; Edwards, Houst., 2; Metzger, Houst., 2; Matthews, S.F., 2.

HOME RUNS—Wynn, Houst., 6; Milner, N.Y., 5; Stargell, Pitts., 5; McCovey, S.F., 5.

STOLEN BASES—Morgan, Cin., 9; Cedeno, Houst., 6; Tolan, Cin., 5; Fuentes, S.F., 4; Maddox, S.F., 4.

PITCHING—Ellis, Pitts., 3-0, 1.000, ERA 3.63; Grimsley, Cin., 3-0, 1.000, 3.10; Reuss, Houst., 3-0, 1.000, 2.03; Parker, N.Y., 2-0, 1.000, 0.81; Roosman, N.Y., 2-0, 1.000, 1.13; Moose, Pitts., 2-0, 1.000, 1.10; Billingham, Chi., 2-0, 1.000, 3.81; Sosa, S.F., 2-0, 1.000, 1.50.

STRIKEOUTS—Carlton, Phil., 33; Messersmith, L.A., 29; Sutton, L.A., 27; Seaver, N.Y., 26; Forsch, Houst., 23; Reuss, Houst., 23.

AMERICAN LEAGUE
Batting
(Based on 25 at-bats.)

| | G | AB | R | H | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Valentine, Calif. | 11 | 45 | 5 | 20 | .444 |
| Johnson, Texas | 10 | 37 | 4 | 16 | .433 |
| Holt, Minn. | 10 | 34 | 3 | 14 | .412 |
| Kelly, Chi. | 7 | 27 | 5 | 11 | .407 |
| Horton, Detroit | 9 | 37 | 5 | 14 | .378 |
| Andrews, Chi. | 9 | 32 | 5 | 12 | .375 |
| Fisk, Boston | 12 | 43 | 11 | 16 | .372 |
| Rodriguez, Milw. | 8 | 25 | 4 | 8 | .360 |
| May, Chi. | 10 | 43 | 5 | 15 | .349 |
| Griffin, Boston | 13 | 46 | 8 | 16 | .348 |

RUNS—Patek, K.C., 16; Mayberry, K.C., 14; Rojas, K.C., 13; Otis, K.C., 13; Petrocelli, Bost., 12. Hisle, Minn., 12.

RUNS BATTED IN—Mayberry K.C., 16; Rojas, K.C., 13; Cepeda, Bost., 12; Yastrzemski, Bost., 12, Melton, Chi., 12; Kirkpatrick, K.C., 12.

HITS—Rojas, K.C., 22; Valentine, Cal., 20; Patek, K.C., 20; Otis, K.C., 20; Freehan, Det., 18.

DOUBLES—Rojas, K.C., 8; D. Allen, Chi., 5; Kirkpatrick, K.C., 5.

TRIPLES—E. Brinkman, Det., 3; Harper, Bost., 2; Valentine, Cal., 2; D. Allen, Chi., 2; Holt, Minn., 2; Hisle, Minn., 2.

HOME RUNS—E. Williams, Balt., 5; Fisk, Bost., 5; Petrocelli, Bost., 5; Cepeda, Bost., 5.

STOLEN BASES—Alomar, Cal., 6; North, Oak., 6; Patek, K.C., 5; Belanger, Balt., 5; Blair, Balt., 3; Harper, Bost., 3; Valentine, Calif., 3; Pinella, K.C., 3.

PITCHING—Coleman, Det., 4-0, 1.000, 1.61; N. Ryan, Calif., 3-0, 1.000, 1.77; Splittorff, K.C., 3-0, 1.000, 2.16; Fant, Minn., 3-0, 1.000, 4.10; Alexander, Balt., 2-0, 1.000, 3.65; Watt, Balt., 2-0, 1.000, 0.00; Garber, K.C., 2-0, 1.000, 1.15; McNally, Balt., 3-1, .750, 0.98.

STRIKEOUTS—N. Ryan, Calif., 46; Blyleven, Minn., 32; G. Perry, Cleve., 26; Singer, Calif., 23; Wood, Chi., 22.

## Major League Standings

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Eastern Division

| | W | L | Pct. | GB |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 8 | 2 | .800 | — |
| Chicago | 8 | 5 | .615 | 1 1/2 |
| New York | 8 | 6 | .571 | 2 |
| Philadelphia | 7 | 6 | .538 | 2 1/2 |
| Montreal | 6 | 7 | .462 | 3 1/2 |
| St. Louis | 1 | 12 | .077 | 8 1/2 |

Western Division

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| San Francisco | 13 | 5 | .722 | — |
| Cincinnati | 11 | 5 | .688 | 1 |
| Houston | 9 | 8 | .529 | 3 1/2 |
| Los Angeles | 7 | 10 | .412 | 5 1/2 |
| San Diego | 6 | 11 | .353 | 6 1/2 |
| Atlanta | 4 | 11 | .267 | 7 1/2 |

Sunday's Results
Houston 4, San Diego 3.
Philadelphia 4, 2, St. Louis 2, 7.
Montreal 2, 3, New York 1, 12.
Pittsburgh 10, 3, Chicago 4, 11.
San Francisco 4, Los Angeles 2.
Cincinnati 6, Atlanta 3.

Monday's Game
San Diego at Houston, night.
(Only game scheduled.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE
Eastern Division

| | W | L | Pct. | GB |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Baltimore | 9 | 5 | .643 | — |
| Detroit | 8 | 6 | .571 | 1 |
| Milwaukee | 6 | 5 | .545 | 1 1/2 |
| Boston | 6 | 7 | .462 | 2 1/2 |
| Cleveland | 6 | 9 | .400 | 3 1/2 |
| New York | 5 | 8 | .385 | 3 1/2 |

Western Division

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kansas City | 10 | 5 | .667 | — |
| Minnesota | 8 | 4 | .667 | 1/2 |
| Chicago | 6 | 5 | .545 | 2 |
| California | 6 | 6 | .500 | 3 |
| Oakland | 5 | 8 | .385 | 4 |
| Texas | 2 | 8 | .200 | 5 1/2 |

Sunday's Results
Oakland 3 California 2.
Minnesota 6, Texas 4.
Chicago 8, 7, Kansas City 4, 6.
Milwaukee 4, New York 3.
Cleveland 8, 3, Boston 7, 5.
Baltimore 5, Detroit 2.

Monday's Games
New York at Milwaukee.
California at Oakland, night.
(Only games scheduled.)

## Sunday's Line Scores

AMERICAN LEAGUE
(First Game)

Boston ..... 020 011 003—7 12 1
Cleveland ..... 010 001 204—8 9 1
Tiant, Bolin (7), Curtis (7), Siebert (9) and Fisk; Strom, Johnson (8) and Duncan. W—Johnson (1-0). L—Siebert (0-1). HR—Petrocelli (5th), Gamble (2d), Smith (3d), Brohamer (1st), Yastrzemski (3d), Lolich (1st).

(Second Game)

Boston ..... 000 120 000—3 9 2
Cleveland ..... 000 007 10x—2 9 1
Moret, Bolin (6), Veale (8) and Montgomery; Dunning, Lamb (5) and Ellis. W—Moret (1-0). L—Dunning (0-2). HR—Spikes (4th).

(First Game)

Chicago ..... 020 100 002—5 13 2
Kansas City ... 010 200 000—4 10 2
Wood, Forster (6) and Brinkman; Drago, Dal Canton (2) and Taylor. W—Wood (3-2). L—Drago (2-1). HR—May (1st), Mayberry (4th), Jeter (1st).

(Second Game)

Chicago ..... 100 000 000—1 10 0
Kansas City ... 010 221 00x—6 8 0
Gossage, O'Toole (7), Acosta (8) and Brinkman; Wright, Garber (7) and Healy. W—Wright (1-0). L—Gossage (0-1).

Texas ..... 000 011 200—4 10 0
Minnesota ..... 000 114 00x—6 7 1
Bosman, Stanhouse (6), Hudson (8) and Billings; Blyleven, Corbin (7) and Mitterwald. W—Blyleven (2-3). L—Bosman (1-2). HR—Killebrew (15th), Burroughs (2d).

California ... 000 001 021 0—3 7 0
Oakland ... 010 010 000 1—3 12 0
Ryan, Perranoski (9) and Stephenson, Torborg (8); Hunter, Pina (8), Knowles (8) and Fosse. W—Pina (3-1). L—Perranoski (0-1). HR—Bando, Valentine, McCraw.

Detroit ..... 000 201 000—3 4 1
Baltimore ... 030 203 00x—5 6 2
Perry, Timmerman (6) and Freehan; Cuellar (1-2) and Williams. L—Perry (2-1). HR—Williams (5th).

New York ..... 010 002 000—3 7 1
Milwaukee ..... 000 100 20x—4 8 1
Kline, Lyle (5), McDaniel (8) and Munson; Rierson, Colborn (6), Newman (8) and Porter, Rodriguez (8). W—Colborn (1-1). L—Lyle (0-2). HR—Money (2d), Yastrzemski (15th).

NATIONAL LEAGUE
(First Game)

St. Louis ..... 002 000 000—2 7 2
Philadelphia .... 002 202 00x—4 9 1
Cleveland, Foster (7) and Simmons; Carlton (3-2) and Boone. L—Cleveland (0-2).

(Second Game)

St. Louis ..... 000 000 010—1 5 1
Philadelphia .... 100 020 001—2 5 0
Gibson (0-2) and McCarver; Ruthven, Wilson (8) and Ryan. W—Wilson (1-0). HR—Schmidt (1st).

(First Game)

Pittsburgh .... 200 010 013—10 15 1
Chicago ..... 000 102 100— 4 11 0
Ellis, Booker (7) and May; Pappas, Burris (6), Aker (7), Laroche (9) and Hundley. W—Ellis (3-0). L—Pappas (1-1). HR—Stargell (4th, 5th), Robertson (2d, 3d), Cardenal (1st).

(Second Game)

Pittsburgh ..... 000 000 020— 3 7 2
Chicago ..... 401 041 10x—11 12 1
Bibby, Johnson (4), McKee (5), Hernandez (7), Guisti (8) and Sanguillen, Goggin (7); Gura, Bonham (8) and Rudolph. W—Gura (1-0). L—Bibby (0-1). HR—Santo (1st), Monday (3d), Stennett (1st), Oliver (2d).

(First Game)

Montreal ..... 010 000 000 1—2 6 0
New York ... 000 000 001 0—1 3 0
Strohmayer, Marshall (6), Walker (10) and Humphrey; Seaver, Henoigan (10) and Grote. W—Marshall (1-2). L—Henoigan (0-1).

(Second Game)

Montreal ..... 000 000 210— 3 6 1
New York ..... 017 023 00x—13 16 2
Renko, Jarvis (5), Gilbert (7), Marshall (8) and Bocabella; McAndrew, Stone (8) and Dyer. W—McAndrew (1-2). L—Renko (1-2). HR—Bailey (1st).

Atlanta ..... 000 010 020—3 11 1
Cincinnati ..... 030 120 00x—6 9 0
Reed, Schueler (5), Harrison (7) and Oates; Grimsley (3-0) and Bench. L—Reed (0-3). HR—Concepcion (2d), Oates (1st), Baker (2d), Evans (4th).

San Fran. ..... 000 201 000—3 6 1
Los Angeles ..... 010 020 010—4 8 0
Barr, Moffitt (8) and Rader; Messersmith, John (8), Richert (8) and Ferguson. W—Barr (2-1). L—Messersmith (1-2). HR—Maddox (1st), Ferguson (4th).

San Diego .... 003 000 000—3 7 2
Houston ..... 010 003 00x—4 6 0
Norman, Ross (5), Miller (6) and Kendall; Reuss, York (9) and Howard. Edwards (7). W—Reuss (2-0). L—Ross (1-1).

## Batting Averages Grow As Pirates, Cubs Split 2

NEW YORK, April 23 (NYT). —Wrigley Field was the place yesterday for the Pittsburgh Pirates and the Chicago Cubs to fatten their batting averages. The teams collected 45 hits, 23 by the Cubs, as they split a doubleheader. There were nine homers hit in the two games.

The Pirates, the National League's best hitting team, started the parade with a 15-hit barrage that led to a 10-4 victory. The Cubs won, the second game, 11-3, and collected 12 hits and were aided by six walks in beating Pittsburgh for the first time at home since July 4, 1971. The Pirates had won 11 straight.

Willie Stargell, Bob Robertson, Manny Sanguillen, all in new positions this season, and Al Oliver battered the Cubs in the opener.

Twenty-four hours before Pittsburgh opened its season April 6, Bill Virdon, the Pirates' manager, switched positions for Stargell and Robertson. Stargell went to left field and Robertson to first base. The moves came about after Robertson had hit .391 during spring training after hitting only .193 with 12 homers in 1972.

Virdon's other move was to insert Manny Sanguillen, a catcher, into the late Roberto Clemente's right-field spot.

Stargell and Robertson hit two homers each in the first game and batted in nine runs between them. Oliver, who scored on both of Stargell's round-trippers, collected two doubles and two singles. He also had a two-run homer in the second game. Sanguillen, who had two hits in four times at bat in the first game, Oliver and Stargell are all among the National League's leading batters.

In the nightcap, two-run homers by Ron Santo and Rick Monday backed Cubs' lefthander Lary Gura.

Santo's first home run of the year capped a four-run first. Monday's third homer topped another four-run uprising in the fifth inning.

Gura, making his first major league start since August 1970, had the Pirates blanked until the eighth inning when Al Oliver and Rennie Stennett hit successive home runs.

### Giants 4, Dodgers 2

Gary Maddox drove a three-run homer off the left-field foul pole in the fourth inning and San Francisco went on to win in Los Angeles, 4-2, for its sixth victory in seven games.

Maddox hit his first homer of the season with Chris Speier aboard on a fielder's choice and Dave Kingman on base with a walk.

Maddox's blast off Andy Messersmith allowed the pace-setting Giants to overcome a 1-0 Dodger lead and stay a game in front of the Cincinnari Reds in the National League West.

Jim Barr, a righthander, got his second triumph of the season in three decisions with relief help from Randy Moffitt in the last two innings. Barr gave up a second-inning leadoff homer to catcher Joe Ferguson, his fourth of the season, but had limited Los Angeles to only three hits in the first seven innings. But Giant manager Charlie Fox inserted Moffitt after Dave Lopes and pinch-hitter Steve Garvey opened the Dodger eighth with singles. The Dodgers' second run came later in the inning with Bill Buckner's groundout driving in Lopes from third base.

Expos 2-3 Mets 1-13

Ed Kranepool drove in four runs and winning pitcher Jim McAndrew, John Milner and Jim Beauchamp each knocked in two as the New York Mets routed Montreal, 13-3, in the second game after the Expos won the opener, 2-1, on Tim Foli's two-out, 10th-inning single that scored Boots Day.

Kranepool, McAndrew and Milner each sent home two runs during the Mets' seven-run third inning at Shea Stadium. The Mets led, 1-0, going into the third on Wayne Garrett's second-inning run-scoring double, but then broke the game open against loser Steve Renko and reliever Pat Jarvis.

Felix Millan opened the third with a single and Milner drew a walk. Both runners moved up on Rusty Staub's fly and scored when Kranepool singled. Garrett flied out but Rich Chiles doubled to score Kranepool. Jarvis came in to pitch and walked Duffy Dyer intentionally. But McAndrew doubled home two more runs. Jarvis then walked Ted Martinez and Millan to load the bases and Milner singled past short for the final two runs of the inning.

Indians 8,2, Red Sox 7,5

Tom Harper singled home two runs to highlight a four-run fifth inning and give Boston a 5-2 victory and a doubleheader split in Cleveland.

Ron Lolich belted a grand slam homer with two out in the ninth inning to give the Indians an 8-7 victory in the opener.

A total of 16 home runs were hit in the four-game series with the Red Sox belting nine and the Indians seven. Boston now has hit 25 homers in 13 games. Carl Yastrzemski, who was hitless in 12 previous at-bats, belted a two-run homer to cap a three-run ninth inning and give the Red Sox a 7-4 lead in the opener before Lolich pulled out the victory for the Indians.

In the nightcap, Harper scored Boston's first run in the fourth inning on a balk by starter Steve Dunning. With two aboard in the fifth, Bob Montgomery doubled one run across, then Harper singled for two more and eventually scored the fourth run of the inning on Yastrzemski's bunt single.

White Sox 8,1, Royals 4,6

Reserve Steve Hovley laced a pair of run-scoring doubles, lifting Kansas City to a 6-1 victory over the Chicago White Sox for a doubleheader split that kept the Royals atop the American League West.

The White Sox won the opener, 8-4, in Kansas City with a five-run second inning featured by Chuck Brinkman's two-run double and a three-run homer by Carlos May.

Hovley drove in the Royals' first run in the second game with a double in the second, then capped a two-run fifth with a run-scoring double. The Royals also scored twice in the fourth on a run-scoring single by Paul Schaal and a run-scoring double by Fran Healy. They added another in the sixth, driven in by John Mayberry with a double down the first-base line.

A's 3, Angels 2

At Oakland, Ted Kubiak's two-out single in the 10th inning scored Angel Mangual from second base and lifted the A's past California, 3-2.

The A's almost won the game in the ninth, but right-fielder Lee Stanton robbed Reggie Jackson of a grand-slam home run. Stanton stumbled and nearly fell but recovered in time to race back against the wall and reach over it to grab Jackson's smash.

### *Baseball Deals*

NATIONAL LEAGUE

ATLANTA—Placed on 21-day disabled list: Joe Hoerner, left-handed relief pitcher.

PHILADELPHIA — Activated Mike Schmidt, third baseman, sent Larry Cox, catcher, to minor leagues.

PITTSBURGH—Optioned Bruce Kison, righthand pitcher, to Charleston of the International League.

## Rosewall Wins 3d Straight WCT Event

ARLOTTE, N.C., April 23 —Top-seeded Ken Rosewall ed his third straight World pionship Tennis Group B yesterday by defeating Ashe, 6-3, 7-6.

triumph padded Rosewall's n the Group B standings points over Ashe, 52-34. went from fifth to second with his runner-up finish. the top four players from A and B will qualify for orld Championship Tennis n Dallas, from May 9 to 13. wall's victory assured him opportunity to defend his title, while Ashe, Marty n, Roger Taylor, Brian Jan Kodes, Tom Okker dark Cox fight for the three positions next week ver.

### ottfried Wins Forfeit

ANNESBURG, April 23 —Unseeded Brian Gottfried eclared the winner of the A WCT tournament here when Jaime Fillol of Chile nable to take part in the final because of flu.

### Mrs. Court Again

KSONVILLE, Fla., April (PI).—Australia's Margaret overcame a sluggish start feat American Rosemary 5-7, 6-3, 6-1 to win $6,000 rize in the Jacksonville ional tennis tournament.

### Australia Gains

YO, April 23 (AP).— s Toshiro Sekai pounced merous errors by Austra- ofessionel John Newcombe at him 8-6, 6-4, 4-6, 0-6, day to prevent an Austra- reep in the Eastern Zone Davis Cup tennis semifinal match.

Australia had already won the first two singles and the doubles, and had an unbeatable 3-1 lead when Newcombe lost. In the following match, Mal Anderson made the final tally 4-1 by beating Jun Kamiwazuki, 4-6, 4-6, 6-4, 6-4, 8-6.

### India Advances

KUALA LUMPUR, India, April 23 (Reuters).—India took an unbeatable 3-0 lead over Pakistan in their Eastern Zone Davis Cup semifinal tennis tie here today by taking the doubles.

India will play the Eastern Zone final against Australia.

The Indian brothers Vijay and Anand Amritraj beat Pakistanis Munawar Iqbal and Saeed Meer, 6-3, 6-4, 6-4.

### Nastase Triumphs

MONTE CARLO, April 23 (AP). —Ilie Nastase of Romania won the Monte Carlo Open tennis tournament today, defeating Sweden's 16-year-old Davis Cup player, Bjorn Borg, 6-4, 6-1, 6-2.

## The Scoreboard

TRACK AND FIELD—At Columbus, Ohio, Olympian Larry Burton anchored two of Purdue's three winning relays, one in record time, in the Ohio State relays. Burton, fourth in the 1972 Olympic 200 meters, teamed with Rubin Timmons, Alex Dimarzio and Dave Lichtenheld to smash the 880-yard relay mark, clocking 1 minute 25 seconds, more than a second under the old mark. The performance was one of 12 records set in the two-day meet, in Ohio Stadium.

Burton also anchored the same foursome in the 440 relay in 40.9 and the Buttermakers also grabbed the two-mile relay in 7:39.3. Stan Vinson, a 6-foot-3 Eastern Michigan sophomore, broke the 440 record twice in the two days and anchored the Huron's victory in the mile relay time at 3:13.1.

Eastern Michigan, which won the four-mile relay, also added relay titles in the distance medley and the shuttle hurdles. Vinson broke his 440 qualifying mark with a 47.1 effort in the finals.

SOCCER—At Cannes, Brazil won its third consecutive championship at the Cannes Junior international tournament by edging the Netherlands, 5-4.

TENNIS—At Tel Aviv, Ionell Santet of Romania won the men's finals in Israel's annual Passover tournament over Paul Kronk of Australia, 4-6, 7-5, 6-2, 5-7, 6-3.

Paulina Pessachov of Israel defeated West Germany's Kora Schedin, 1-6, 6-3, to win the women's singles championship.

At Cairo, Egypt won, 3-0, over Turkey in their Davis Cup tie as El-Mouroz Sonbul beat Arif Kocak, 6-3, 6-2, 6-1, and Ahmed Hassan beat Bulent Altinkaya, 6-3, 6-2, 6-3. Egypt is scheduled to meet Poland May, 4-6.

### *WHA Playoff*

Sunday's Games

Cleveland 5, New England 2 (Garrett 3, Buchanan 2; Sheehy, Pleau).
(New England leads best-of-7 series, 3-1.)

Winnipeg 2, Houston 0 (Rousseau, Beaudin).
(Best-of-seven series, tied, 1-0.)

### NBA Playoff

Sunday's Game

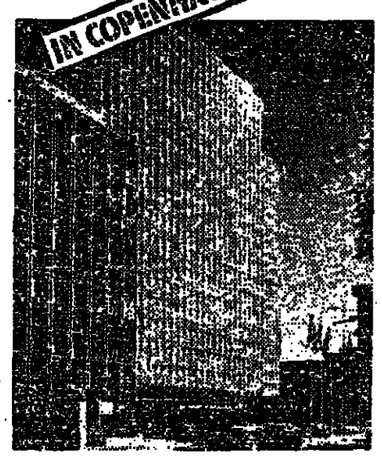
New York 117, Boston 110 (Frazier 37, DeBusschere 22; White 34, Cowens 21).
(New York leads best-of-7 playoff, 3-1.)

### *NHL Playoff*

Sunday's Game

Montreal 4, Philadelphia 1 (F. Mahovlich, Cournoyer, Houle, Tardif; Clarke).
(Montreal leads best-of-7 playoff, 3-1.)


Sheraton has a great hotel that's right in the middle of everything.




Stay at one of Scandinavia's most impressive hotels. The Sheraton-Copenhagen Hotel. Only two blocks from the Air Terminal and famous Tivoli Gardens.

Work out in the health club and sauna. Relax in the first floor Pub. Savour the finest international and Danish specialties in the King's Court Restaurant. Then go where the Danes go for a fabulous evening—to the 20th floor Penthouse Club with nightly entertainment and a panoramic view.

For reservations call one of the Sheraton numbers listed below.

In the United Kingdom, ask operator for Freefone 2067.
In Paris call 225.42.63
In Frankfurt call 29.22.15
In Brussels call 12.30.78
In Amsterdam call 23.65.65
In Madrid call 222-6357
In Hamburg call 34.24.45
In Dusseldorf call 1.46.51
In Rome call 68.66.38
In Milan call 65.00.47
Or have your travel agent call.

Sheraton-Copenhagen Hotel

SHERATON HOTELS AND MOTOR INNS, A WORLDWIDE SERVICE OF ITT
6 VESTER SOGADE, DK-1601 COPENHAGEN V, DENMARK, TEL. 38360

## Art Buchwald

# The Election Is Off

WASHINGTON.—Has the President done all he can do in regards to the Watergate bugging scandal? Some people think he hasn't. One, a Democratic friend of mine named Osgood Timishoe, announced:



Buchwald

"The University of Oklahoma last week forfeited nine football games plus the Sugar Bowl because someone cheated on their players' grades."

"What has that got to do with the Watergate?" I asked.

"I believe Nixon should forfeit the election."

"Have you gone mad, Osgood?" I said in horror. "The President's been in office for four months. He can't just up and forfeit at this late date."

* * *

"Why not? Oklahoma played their games last fall and they just forfeited now. The President's the *number-one football* fan in the country and he should take the lead from the number-two college football team."

"But why would he do it?" I asked.

"Because everyone in this country knows that Nixon would never want to win a contest if cheating were involved. He has too much principle for that. The presidency of the United States isn't worth the price if you have to gain it by deceit. The only honorable thing to do would be for the President to go on national television this week and say: "Because of startling new information that I have just received concerning the Watergate, I am forfeiting the election to my worthy opponent, Sen. George McGovern.'"

"But, Osgood, if the President *forfeits the election now*, what happens to everything that has taken place in the last four months such as Peace with Honor in Vietnam, the dollar devaluation, meat prices, the impounding of funds?"

* * *

"They would all be inoperative. The President's *forfeiture* would be the only thing operative. President McGovern would have to start from scratch, which he's used to doing anyway."

"There must be another solution," I protested. "Perhaps rather than forfeit, the President could ask for a new election with an entirely new team of players on the Committee to Re-Elect the President."

"Did the University of Oklahoma ask to replay Penn State in the Sugar Bowl?" Osgood asked.

"But that's different," I replied.

* * *

"It may be to some people, but *I'm not sure* it is to Richard M. Nixon. How can he face the public for the next four years knowing he won the election by unfair methods? How can the U. S. Marine Band play 'Hail to the Chief' when the chief's own people in the White House fixed the election so Nixon would be a sure thing?"

"But surely Nixon knows in his *heart* that he would have won the election, with or without the tampering of the Watergate."

* * *

"There will always be the question," Osgood said. "It isn't good for the country to have a President who will never be certain that he had a *real* mandate from the people."

"*Even if you're right* are you sure George McGovern still wants to be President?"

"I believe so. He's having a lot of trouble in South Dakota running for senator, so I think he'd accept Nixon's offer."

"Wait a minute," I said. "If Nixon forfeits the presidency, what does he do for the next four years?"

"He could become the president of the University of Oklahoma."

### Casals Conducting

WASHINGTON, April 23 (AP).—Pablo Casals plans to make a rare conducting appearance during a week-long musical salute to the Organization of American States. The Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts said that Casals, 96, will conduct two of his own works, "Sardana for Cello" and a portion of his oratorio "El Pesebre," on May 22.

# How a Washerwoman Became a Superstar

By Nan Robertson



La Mère Denis: she's still doing the washing in a local river.

BARNEVILLE, France (NYT).—Until two months ago, the only people in France who knew Mère Denis were her neighbors and the generations of summer and weekend visitors whose laundry she washed down at the River Tot.

Suddenly she has become the superstar of advertising here—bigger than life, undeniably authentic, a face as familiar and reassuring to millions of French as Walter Cronkite's is to Americans.

Keg-shaped and wrinkled as a winter apple, with an irresistible, semi-toothless grin, her image is saturating France. Mother Denis, 80 years old, is everywhere: on television, billboards, the backs of buses, the Paris subway, in magazines.

The ads in which she appears, projecting enormous gusto, promote a washing machine brand. The manufacturers say the campaign featuring Mother Denis has been so successful that sales in the past few weeks have lifted the company from No. 4 in the field to No. 2 across the nation.

The widow Jeanne Denis lives alone in a two-room, rough stone house with an apple-green door in a community so small that it does not even have a road sign to tell its name. The people here call it "Hameau-sur-Tot" (Hamlet on the Tot), and it is tucked away from the passing world on a meandering, hedge-lined lane near Barneville, on Normandy's Cotentin peninsula.

The other evening, as she peeled potatoes for dinner, Mère Denis recounted the tale of how she had become an overnight sensation.

An ad agency executive from Paris, who has spent his vacations for years in Barneville, asked her if she would pose for pictures and a film spot featuring a washing machine. Mère Denis agreed, but demanded a television set and a $600 modeling fee (about the price of three washing machines).

The agency also tried to press a Vedette washing machine on her. What a coup! they cried. Our product in Mère Denis's own home!

Nothing doing, replied Mrs. Denis. She demanded a gas stove instead. The stove now stands idle with its bottle of gas by the front door. She covered its top with an embroidered cloth, over which are scattered her family photos and knick-knacks. She is still cooking on her old coal stove in the dark little combination kitchen, living and dining room. She turns on her new TV set occasionally, but is bored by the people "gabbing on it all the time."

"One day last November, after I'd signed the paper they gave me, two trucks full of people came here," she said. She went into peals of laughter remembering her astonishment: "They brought me 25 pairs of new sheets to dip in the river so they would look nice and white. Twenty-five pairs of new sheets!"

They filmed and photographed her for nine hours by the River Tot, while the neighbors peeped through their curtains. "I didn't care what they thought," this independent soul said stoutly. She added with relish: "I played my role well."

The widow refused the offer of a washing machine, saying that she wouldn't know how to use one and pointing out that the nearest running water available to her was the sparkling stream behind her house.

Mère Denis is a prime example of a new shift in French *advertising*, which has lagged years behind the United States. The more sophisticated agencies are now moving away from beautiful models with their dream appliances in their dream houses to people who seem real, are sometimes ugly, often comic and always endearing.

Until a few years ago, when her back went bad and arthritis twisted her hands, Jeanne Denis pushed six wheelbarrows full of other people's laundry to the river every day. She still does her own by hand.

The posters show her in a windy outdoor scene, shaking out some sheets, super-imposed on a photo of a Vedette. "Vedette has stolen the tradition of well-done washes from La Mère Denis," the ads proclaim. "Like Mother Denis, Vedette deserves your confidence."

Even though Mère Denis has become a salesman for yet another machine, the posters exude the authenticity of her simple life.

A sociologist, rhapsodizing that the ads "express the return to nature, the nostalgia for yesteryear and the triumph of the human being over the machine," said: "It is the idealization of the past and the belief in the virtue of everything done by hand, according to the old traditions."

Discussing her life, Mère Denis related that she came with her husband from Brittany to the Barneville area in 1911, leaving her seven brothers and sisters and her parents behind. Of the five children born to her only three are alive, and they have moved to other parts of France.

For years Mère Denis worked as a gatekeeper at the crossing of a tiny railroad line down the road from Hameau-sur-Tot. Her husband repaired the tracks.

After his death, she started taking in laundry, hauling it to the open-sided washing shed by the river's edge and boiling it in a large kettle.

Her sudden fame has brought some changes in her life. For one thing she has gained status in the eyes of the local "notables," such as Barneville's mayor and the parish priest. They proudly watched her on television but did not think the 30-second spot was long enough.

She has received a letter from her younger sister, with whom she had not corresponded for 25 years. "I thought she was dead and she thought I was dead," Mère Denis said.

Mère Denis obviously enjoys seeing herself on television and in the magazines. Her face brightened when a visitor told her about the posters everywhere in the Paris subway. There are two pinups in her house: One of herself clipped from a magazine alongside one of Brigitte Bardot.

She grows sad when she describes how her children have reacted to the advertisements showing her exactly as she is: a robust, wrinkled peasant.

"I know I'm no beauty, I'm fat and I'm old," she said. "They are ashamed of me and what I have done. They think that the pictures are awful and that the whole world is making fun of me."

"My daughter called me stupid," she went on. "One of my sons said I was playing the fool. The other told me I was a clown. I have lost the friendship of my children."

But she has gained a nation of fans.

# PEOPLE: *Bernadette Devlin Marries a Teacher*



Bernadette Devlin ...*married Monday.*

Bernadette Devlin, the youngest member elected to the British Parliament since William Pitt and usually described as a "fiery little civil rights leader," turned 26 Monday and got married. The groom is Michael McAlaskey, 24, and the ceremony took place in the parish church of Rock, near Cookstown, County Tyrone, Northern Ireland—near Miss Devlin's home.

McAlaskey is a schoolteacher at Lurgan, not far from Belfast, and reportedly has close connections with the Official wing of the IRA.

It was the first marriage for both, although the bride gave birth to a daughter almost two years ago. She has refused to name the baby's father. The McAlaskey-Devlin romance began last summer when she was campaigning in County Tyrone against British entry into the Common Market.

The outspoken Mrs. McAlaskey has often been in the headlines since she took her seat in the House of Commons in 1969. (She once ran across the floor of the Commons to hit and scratch former Home Secretary Reginald Maudling and accuse him of being a "murdering hypocrite,") but she has been more subdued recently. However, she denied in a recent interview that she was mellowing: "I have been working hard in my constituency. I have only been biding my time. I have a lot more to say."

After the ceremony, attended only by the bride's brother John and McAlaskey's parents, the couple left for an undisclosed honeymoon destination.

* * *

COMINGS AND GOINGS: André Malraux arrived in Dacca Saturday for a four-day visit at the invitation of Bangladesh Prime Minister Sheikh Mujibur Rahman. In addition to Dacca, the French novelist will visit the port city of Chittagong and the university town of Rajshahi.

* * *

INFLATION: Those 10-cent comic books you used to read years ago are commanding huge prices these days—up to $1,500 and more in some cases. Batman and Superman and all the gang were stars of a weekend comic book convention in Berkeley, Calif., where organisers expected to see some $200,000 change hands during the three-day event. One fan claims he turned down offers of $1,500 for a rare Superman comic book.

* * *

Actress Claudia Cardinale went back home to Tunisia this weekend for a holiday. She, her husband and a group of their friends are staying on the island of Djerba. Miss Cardinale worked as a teacher in Tunisia until she won a beauty contest and went on to Rome and a film career.

* * *

More Waugh revelations: In Sunday's installment of the Evelyn Waugh diaries, published in the Observer, the late author said that the late Randolph Churchill was "a flabby bully" and implied that he drank his way through the war. Waugh and Randolph Churchill served together in Yugoslavia as part of an intelligence unit attached to Tito's partisans in 1944. The serialized diary is stirring violent controversy in England with the editor in chief of the Sunday Express, John Gordon, calling it "a shocking picture . . . Evelyn Waugh is dead. But think of the distress the publication of this diary must be causing his children." In the meantime, the Observer's circulation is going up and up and up.

—SAMUEL JUSTICE.

# CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS


**I.H.T. CLASSIFIED OFFICES**

AUSTRIA: Mr. McKim White, Bankgasse 8, Rm. 215, Vienna 1. (Tel.: 63-84-06.) BELGIUM: Gascoigne S.P.R.L., Avenue Louise 2A, 1050 Brussels. (Tel.: 12-62-27.) BRITISH ISLES: Mr. C. Heard, IHT, 28 Great Queen St., London, WC2. (Tel.: 242 6593.) GERMANY: Miss J. Caspari, IHT, Grosse Eschenheimer Strasse 43, 6 Frankfurt/Main. Tel.: 28 36 78. Telex: 416721 IHT D. GREECE, TURKEY, LEBANON: Mr. Jean-Claude Renneson, Pindarou 26, Athens. (Tel.: 618-397.) ITALY: Mr. Antonio Sambrotta, 55 Via della Mercede, 00187 Rome. (Tel.: 679 34-37.) MOROCCO: Mr. R.A. Stagel, 2 R. Murdoch, Casablanca. (Tel.: 27 36 83 and 27 96 10.) NETHERLANDS: Mr. A. Teesing, 68A Rubensstraat, Amsterdam. (Tel.: 727913.) PORTUGAL: Miss Rita Ambar, 32 Rua das Janelas Verdes, Lisbon. (Tel.: 672793.) SCANDINAVIA: Mr. Heard, 28 Great Queen Street, London, W.C.2. (Tel.: 242 65-93.) SPAIN: Mr. Rafael G. Palacios, 7 Plaza Conde del Valle de Suchil, Apto. 204, Madrid 15. (Tel.: 257 3005.) SWITZERLAND: Triservice Rufenacht, 4 Place du Cirque, Geneva. (Tel.: (022) 24-22-74.) U.S.A.: Mr. Frank Tortorello, International Herald Tribune, 444 Madison Ave., New York 10022. FRANCE & OTHER COUNTRIES: 21 Rue de Berri, 75380 Paris Cedex 08. Tel.: 225-28-90. Telex: 23509.

**ANNOUNCEMENTS**

DEAR FRIENDS: Are you one of the 1,000 readers who have asked for brochures of NUEVA ANDALUCIA in Marbella on the famous Costa Del Sol of Spain? When are you coming to inspect the garden apartments with swimming pools? The deluxe *Spanish village apartments* edging the Port for 1,000 yachts? The duplex condominiums above the first tee of our Robert Trent Jones Golf Course? The building sites bordering the Golf? Low-rise and high-class, NUEVA ANDALUCIA is the most beautifully planned resort on the Spanish coast. Don't miss it! Write to let me know when you plan to visit and I will be there to greet you. Let the sunshine in! Hasta pronto!
PEGGY DONOVAN - NUEVA ANDALUCIA, Monte Esquinza 4, Madrid-4, Spain. Telephone: 419.3700. Telex: 22299. Paris information, telephone: 224.77.02.

BENJIE, Mechanical Engineering graduate is happy welcoming Parisians to AUX ILES PHILIPPINES, 9 Rue de Pontoise, Paris-5e. Tel.: 637-18-59 or 326-38-47.

COME & CAST YOUR New York Big Apple Poll vote at Harry's N.Y. Bar 5 Rue Daunou, till 29 April.

LEAVING: Must give away my little black cat. Paris: 606-54-54.

**RESULTS...**

SELLING YOUR CAR?

It can go much faster with a Trib Classified Ad one of our clients tells us...

*"Just a note to tell you of the success I had with my ad in the Herald Tribune to sell my car. The first day the ad ran I had five responses and sold the car. My price was reasonable and your newspaper put me in contact with people who wanted a car.*

*Thank you for your assistance."*

call Trib classified

We do the work. You get the results!

**ANNOUNCEMENTS**

INCOME TAX - INVESTMENTS OTHER FINANCIAL SERVICES FOR AMERICAN EXPATRIATES
*Staff trained in finance, law, and related disciplines.* Order brochure or send tax returns for comment. Fees incurred only if you act on recommendations. Tax savings averaged $2,700 for new clients last year.

FINANCIAL SERVICE ASSOCIATES, 100 Bush Street, Suite 619, San Francisco, CA 94104, U.S.A.

DISCOUNT up to 25% on PERFUMES, GIFTS at EIFFEL SHOPPING across Hilton/Eiffel Tower. 9 Av. Suffren, Paris. Free Cognac with this ad.

GIRL WITH CHARACTER, well-educated, initiative, sense of humor & great love of children & country required immediately to look after 3 children (girls 11 & 7 and boy 9) in large fully staffed house in southern Ireland. Riding, swimming, tennis & driver an asset. Opportunities for travel. Please reply with photograph & details to: McClory, Straffan House, Straffan, County Kildare, Eire.

INTERNATIONAL FEMINISTS: NOW meets last Thurs. of each month, annex behind l'Eglise St.-Germain. 2 Rue de l'Abbaye, Paris-6e. April 26, 7 p.m.: Informal dialogue; 8 p.m., Program: Psycho-Drama.

**SERVICES**

FINNISH SAUNA, vapor bath, sun ray treatment, pleasant surroundings. HYGEIA, London. Tel.: 01-834-34-83.

ROME — FEMME SISTINA, beauty hair care. Exclusive Permodyl treatments. V. Sistina 75. 6780260.

TENSE? Try my relaxing herbal bath, douche, sun lamp, etc... By Etoile, Paris. 755-66-22-950-07-33.

**DIAMONDS**

BUY DIAMONDS FOR INVESTMENT
At below wholesale prices from the diamond center of the world. Quality diamonds guaranteed by certificate. Compare our prices first. Write for free price list and details. INTERNATIONAL DIAMOND SALES P.O. Box 12, 2000 ANTWERP 6, BELGIUM. Tel.: 03-31.93.05.

**ANIMALS**

YORKSHIRE TERRIER PUPPY, for sale. Pedigree. Fr. 500. 754-70-60.

**SHOPPING**

FINER ADDRESSES IN PARIS AVENUE VICTOR-HUGO

—BEAUTY PRODUCTS—
INSTITUT DE BEAUTE ORLANE: 163 Ave. Victor-Hugo. Tel.: 704-65-00. Face & body treatment. Hair styling.

—FASHION—
ODYS: 23 Ave. Victor-Hugo, Paris. Dresses, Coats, Blouses, Scarves.

—FLORIST—
MOREUX: 72 Ave. Victor-Hugo. Tel.: 727-58-55. FTD Member. Will send your flowers to the U.S.A.

—INTERIOR DECORATION—
LANTY: 12 Ave. Victor-Hugo. Tel.: 553-36-90. Closed mornings. Highly esteemed specialists.

—JEWELRY—
ANDRE COL: 10 Ave. Victor-Hugo. Tel.: 727-36-67. Watches a specialty.

—LINENS—
DESCAMPS: 52 Ave. Victor-Hugo. Tel.: 727-70-22. 10% discount to bearers of this ad.

—MEN'S WEAR—
HOLMES: 22 Ave. Victor-Hugo. Tel.: 727-92-40. Fashionable men's outfitters.

—SHOES—
POL: 11 Bis Ave. Victor-Hugo. 727-41-86. Best trademarks. 15% discount.

—TOBACCONIST—
LEMAIRE: 59 Ave. Victor-Hugo. Tel.: 727-75-63. Deluxe smoking articles. Cigars.

—TOYS & GAMES—
FARANDOLE: 48 Ave. Victor-Hugo. Tel.: 704-33-40. From all countries, for all ages.

TEMPLE FIELDING SAYS: "KREISLER
... is any visiting shopper's dream! The finest & largest exclusively Spanish collection of handicrafts, gift and *contemporary Art* in the world! Low prices, top values. Highly recommended!" Official Agency Majorica Pearls: Lladro Porcelain. Serrano, 19, Madrid-1.

**CAR RENTALS**

SPECIAL PRICES for long periods & weekend. Free delivery Paris & airports. All types of cars available. SNAC - Paris 16: 633-33-99.

**AUTOMOBILES**

PAY CASH ALL CARS
GARAGE RAYMOND SOMMER 167 Ave. Victor-Hugo, Paris (16e). Tel.: 553-73-42.

We buy all American cars
JEAN CHARLES AUTOMOBILES 25 Rue Claude-Terrasse, Paris (16e). Tel.: 525-38-83 & 288-23-46.

1969 CORVETTE for sale. Has front end damage. $2,000.00 or best offer. Please call: Mike Buffa. 1564378 Frankfurt, Germany.
1969 SIMCA 1001 in Great Shape! Kms. 35,000. Fr. 6,000. Patricia, 734-51-52 or 254-51-52. Paris.
VW BUS '65. Good motor, tires, camp gear, 3600. Paris: 705-29-56.

**TAX-FREE CARS**

TAX FREE CARS
Large choice all makes. Fast delivery, shipping.
AMERICAN ADVISORY AGENCY, 168 Avenue Louise, Brussels, Belgium. Tel.: 490614. Telex: 35734 AMADAG.

**CAR SHIPPING**

TRANSCAR S.A. Worldwide Car Shipping & Moving. GENEVA, Switzerland. CH 1211 Le Lignon. Tel.: 45 31 40. PARIS, tel.: 533-63-93. ROME, tel.: 41-33-56. NICE, tel.: 881.487. MILAN, tel.: 69 38.

**CAR SHIPPING**

CONTINENTAL SERVICE, 34 Rue Lauriston, Paris-16e. Tel.: 704-66-10.
WHY PAY MORE? CARGO Intl., 28 Ave. Opéra. Paris. Tel.: 742-58-36.

**MOVING**

INTERNATIONAL MOVERS. Specialists of the Door-to-Door Containerized service by surface and by air. TEDI, 124 Avenue Emile-Zola, Paris-15e. Tel.: 250-98-30.

**BAGGAGE SHIPPING**

WHY PAY MORE? CARGO Intl., 28 Ave. Opéra, Paris. Tel.: 742-58-36.

**SHIPMENT OF ART, PAINTINGS & ANTIQUES**

WHY PAY MORE? CARGO Intl., 28 Ave. Opéra. Paris. Tel.: 742-58-36.

**HOTELS - RESTAURANTS NIGHT CLUBS**

BELGIUM

BRUSSELS RESTAURANTS

A l'Ancienne Barrière
Renowned wine-cellar. Large menu. Banquets. English speaking. Chée de Dieleghem 154. T.: 780253.

Copenhagen Tavern
At any time, meet for a delicious cold buffet with smörrebrod. Bld. de Waterloo 6. Tel.: 11.62.47.

La Devinière
Exceptional Cuisine and Decor. Catering service de Luxe. 8 Place du Grand-Sablon. T.: 12.66.60.

A l'Epaule de Mouton
The most famous "haute cuisine" you have ever tasted. Off Grand'Place. 16 Rue des Harengs. Tel.: 110594.

A la Grâce de Dieu
French specialities. Business lunches. 48 Rue de Grétry. Brussels 1000. Tel.: 17.83-73.

Le Manhattan 2
Speciality live lobsters. Possibility take-out. Famous spare-ribs. Woluwe Shopping Centre. T.: 719165.

Old Mario
The most famous Italian restaurant. Member of "Club des Gastronomes". 8 Rue de Paris, 1030 Bx. T.: 115161/62.

Uncle Joe's
From a choice of 5 hamburgers to a fantastic Châteaubriand. 12 Rue Jourdan. (Porte Louise.)

FRANCE

PARIS-DINARD★★★NN29 r. Cassette (Luxembourg-St. Germain-des-Prés). T.: 548-65-75. All comfort. Quiet.
PARIS—PLAZA MIRABEAU★★★NN, 10 Ave. E.-Zola. 1-2-3-room flats, bath, kitchen, fridge. 577-72-00.
PARIS—Hôtel Athènes★★, 21 R. d'Athènes.9e.874-00-55.Double/bath.$9.12.

GREAT BRITAIN

VISIT THE ELIZABETTA HOTEL, 161 Cromwell Road, near B.E.A. Air Terminal. See the most luxurious hotel, restaurant and bar in London. Silk-lined walls, hand-carved furniture, etc. Worth a visit. Telephone: 01-370-4282.

PORTUGAL

ALBUFEIRA—ALGARVE—HOTEL DA BALAIA ★★★★★. Also Family Bungalows. Telex: 3292 Balaia-P.

**HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL**

TRANS AFRICA SAFARIS 12 weeks of Adventure in Africa. Monthly departures. London/Kenya/South Africa: SIAPU, 60 Abbey House, 2 Victoria St., London SW1.
CHARTER YACHTS in Greece from owner. Valef A. Themistocleous 14, Piraeus. Tel.: 4517-395. Telex: 2860.

**HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL**

ROMANIA

For all tourist services in ROMANIA or rent-a-car service "Carpati," please ask your travel agent, the NATIONAL TOURIST OFFICE "Carpati" in BUCHAREST 1,7, Magheru Blvd., telex 188; tel.: 141.922, or its offices in LONDON S.W.1., 98-99, Jermyn Str., tel.: 01/930-8812. ● PARIS 2, 1 Rue Daunou, tel.: 742-31-32. ● BRUSSELS 1, 36 Place de Brouckere, tel.: 180-079. ● AMSTERDAM C, 17-19 Gartmanplantsoen, tel.: 020/233.489. ● STOCKHOLM C, 29 Norra Bantorget, tel.: 08/210.253. ● COPENHAGEN C, 55-A Vesterbrogade, tel.: EVA 6319. ● FRANKFURT/MAIN, 2 Neue Mainzerstr., tel.: (0611) 288.251. ● DUSSELDORF 4, 16 CornelIusstr., tel.: (0211) 14947. ● 8000 MUNICH 23, 8 Klopstockstr., tel.: (0311) 367.398. ● 8002 ZURICH, 58-62 Talstr. ● 1010 VIENNA, 1 Opernring tel.: 577.702. ● ROME, 100 Via Torino, tel.: 482.983. ● 20122 MILAN, 10 Via Albricci, tel.: 802.439. ● NEW YORK, N.Y. 10036, 500 Fifth Ave., tel.: (212) 524-6951.

BUCHAREST
Offers you up-to-date hotels. A new INTER-CONTINENTAL deluxe hotel 4 N. Balcescu Blvd., telex: 541-42-43-44; tel.: 140.400. ● ATHENEE PALACE, 1-3 Episcopiei St., telex 162, tel.: 140.899. ● LIDO, 5 Magheru Blvd., telex 161, 162, tel.: 160.000. ● AMBASSADOR, 10 Magheru Blvd., telex 160, tel.: 110.400. ● NORD, 145 Calea Grivitei, tel.: 164.140, and others, with good restaurants and fine cuisine.

Always young and vigorous with GEROVITAL H-3
products from Prof. Dr. Ana Aslan. For further details concerning the treatment sojourns, please ask the ROMANIAN TOURIST OFFICES addresses above.

ESTORIL 1973 HAVEN FOR SUN-SEEKERS
This unique spot has everything: Sandy beaches, superb hotels & restaurants, sports, gardens, casino with nightclub, roulette. PLUS A MIRACULOUS CLIMATE! Your money goes farther too. Write: Junta de Turismo, Estoril, Portugal, for details.

DO YOU KNOW YOU CAN GO TO RUSSIA by open-top double-decker bus? Or to Morocco, Spain or India? Details: Sundeckers, 52 Earls Court Road, London, W.8. Tel.: 937 1452.
FLIGHTS FROM BELGIUM TO NEW YORK, Canada, Africa, India, Australia, etc... Tel.: Brussels 381187.

**LOW COST FLIGHTS**

*Although the International Herald Tribune makes every reasonable effort to screen its advertisers it cannot vouch for the reliability of the low cost flights advertised below.*

WHEN FLYING
Contact: Miss Ingrid Wehr for low cost fares to U.S.A., Australia, Africa and Far East by scheduled carriers. Also selected destinations of Europe.
MAYFAIR TRAVEL, 31-33 Haymarket, London, S.W.1. Tel.: 839 1681, 930 1840/3949/3919.

NORTH AMERICAN TRAVEL AGENCY
Worldwide charter flights. Rokin 34, AMSTERDAM. T.: 242517. 25 Haymarket, London SW1. 839-7622.

WORLDWIDE JET FLIGHTS U.T.S.A., 87 Regent St., London, W.1. Telephone: 734 3824/5/6. Keizersgracht 382, Amsterdam 235721.

AIR CHARTER SERVICE AGCS (Since 1959.) 5 Rue d'Artois, Paris-8e. 1 floor up. — 563-02-75 & 563-93-16.

OFFICIAL STUDENT FLIGHTS U.S.A., Africa, Middle East, Far East. International Student Travel Centre, Bld. Bisschoffsheim 41, 1000 Brussels. Tel.: (02)184580.
STUDENT YOUTH FLIGHTS—ISIS London 373-8544, 373-3078, 373-3051.

**LOW COST FLIGHTS**

WORLDWIDE AIR DISCOUNT, Far East, America, Seat Travel, 124 New Bond St., London 491 7235/7279.
DISCOUNT AIR TRAVEL, 437-79 26, 243 Regent St., London W.1.

**OFFICE SERVICES**

YOUR OFFICE
● in BRUSSELS
European Office System S.A.
33 Rue du Congrès, 1000 Brussels. Tel.: 135005. Tx.: 25327 eurof-bru-b.
● in PARIS
IBOS
15 Avenue Victor-Hugo, 75, Paris-16e. Tel.: 553-97-39. Tx.: 62893 F ibos.
● Fully equipped executive offices for daily or monthly rental.
● Conference rooms.
● Multilingual secretaries hourly.
● Accommodation address facilities with mailbox, phone and telex.
● Mail, messages, orders taken and forwarded.

Your Office in Zurich Fully Equipped at Your Fingertips in Switzerland
● Executive air-conditioned offices and conference rooms for daily or monthly rental.
● Multinational top secretaries.
● Mail, telephone and telex messages taken and forwarded.
● Mailbox services, full discretion.
PRESTIGE ADDRESS IN BANKING DISTRICT, ABSOLUTE CONFIDENCE.
Write or call for information: INTERNATIONAL OFFICE SERVICES 42-44 Rennweg (off Bahnhofstrasse), CH-8001 Zurich. Phone: 01-27 29 15.

YOUR OFFICE IN SPAIN
Prestige address. Phone answering. Your representative in Spain. SPANISH OFFICE SERVICES, Avda. Generalisimo, 96-4-1, Madrid-16 (Spain). Tel.: 457-27-75.

YOUR OFFICE: ATHENS
Executive Services, Athens Tower B. Tel.: 783.698. — Telex 214227.

24-HOUR TELEPHONE answering Service in Paris! Your Secretary for a fraction of her salary. Letters, telex, errands, appointments. We use the American T.A.S. system — PAT. Call: 504-33-38.
BRUSSELS — WINGS TEMPORARY HELP. Top-notch secretaries, accountants and other qualified office help. 216 Avenue Louise. Tel.: 48.54.30.

**BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES**

STOCK SALESMEN: 10% commission *will be paid for placements* of safe-quality S.Fr. Convertible Debentures bearing 11.1/4% interest, in a U.S. $100,000,000 Oil and Gas Corporation. Write: Box 10,376, Herald, Paris.
CONFECTIONERY VENDING SUPPLY ROUTE. Excellent income. Part-time. Cash requirements: £1,300. Interviews in London upon further inquiry. Write: Mr. L. Allen, 30 Queens Gate Gardens, London SW7.
CIE FINANCIERE ALPHA. Managed portfolios for the substantial investor. Write: Box 83,274, Herald.

**REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE**

PARIS AND SUBURBS

FURNISHED, 16th, BOIS: 2 rooms, kitchen, marble bath, 8th floor, linen, silverware, T.V., phone. Fr. 2,200. GEORGE-V: 4 rooms, Fr. 4,000. NEUILLY: Large 5 rooms, garage, Fr. 4,000. Tel.: 073-75-22.
NEUILLY BLD. MAILLOT: Unfurnished, new, 1st class building. Splendid duplex, 300 sq.m. ground floor with big garden + 1 floor. Free July 1. — 224-09-49.

**REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE**

PARIS AND SUBURBS

HOUSING PROBLEMS?
American Advisory Service
will find the accommodation you want 7 AVE. GRANDE-ARMEE. 727-42-29.

16th ORTF: New, terrace, high floor, very beautiful double living, bedroom, kitchen, bathroom, phone, luxurious period style furnishings. — Fr. 1,500. — Call: 255-12-29.

NEUILLY, in modern, very high class building, 160 sq.m., hall + living + dining-room + 2 large bedrooms + 2 bathrooms + pantry + linen room + large kitchen + 300 sq.m. PRIVATE GARDEN. Call: 256-23-25.

16th, PASSY Splendid double living + 2 bedrooms, kitchen, bath, phone, luxurious period style furniture. Fr. 2,500 net. — Call: 285-37-15.

BOULOGNE, ON SEINE, 5 minutes from Métro: Nice 2 rooms, equipped kitchen, bathroom, telephone, 60 sq.m. Fr. 1,200, unfurnished or furnished. — Call: 754-87-55.

6th, ST.-SULPICE: Very nice 2 rooms, high floor, kitchen, bath, balcony, telephone. — Fr. 1,350. — 330-04-39.

16th, METRO MIRABEAU: Living-room + 1 bedroom, furnished, phone, kitchen, bath. — Call: 551-10-64.
QUAI DE LA TOURNELLE, facing Notre-Dame: Exceptional decoration. 50 sq.m. reception, small library, bedroom, bath, equipped kitchen, telephone. Fr. 3,000. Call: 720-83-90.
BOIS DE BOULOGNE: New, unfurnished, terrace, living, 2 bedrooms, bath, equipped kitchen, telephone, garage. — Fr. 2,100. — 720-83-18.
CELLE ST.-CLOUD, ELYSEE II: Well furnished studio, kitchen, bath, *free now*. Fr. 1,050 net. 969-63-00.
ILE ST.-LOUIS: Tiny furnished flat, 2 rooms, kitchen & bath. Fr. 1,250/month, long let. Tel.: 633-59-78.

FRENCH PROVINCES

CANNES: Enchanting villa available 1 July-31 August: 3 1/2 acre garden, pool, sleeps 7, staffed. $7,500 for 2 month period. Write: Martin, 3a Downshire Hill, London, NW3, or Tel.: 01-435 2245.
CANNES: Nicely furnished apartment. Bedroom, kitchen + bath. Near sea. Will rent $500 per month. Write: HAVAS CANNES. Reference: 9,451/06.

GERMANY

OFFICE ROOMS for rent in Frankfurt/Main, best location. 3 rooms: 100 sq.m. — Tel.: 0611/72 35 35.

GREAT BRITAIN

PARK LANE HOUSE, two separate flats on two floors let together or separately, live in top flat, 2 receptions, 1 bedroom, bathroom & kitchen. Offices downstairs, 1 reception, onto own patio, 1 study, kitchen & bathroom, intercom & 3 lines, adequately furnished, 3-6 months renewable about £120 weekly. Tel.: 493 0655.
IN LONDON for furnished apartments long or short term by us. JAMES & JACOBS, 94 Jermyn Street, London, SW1Y 6JL. Tel.: 01-930 0261.
HENRY AND JAMES—The Capital's number one Real Estate Agent for luxury furnished flats and houses in Central London. — 01-235-8861.
CHELSEA LUXURY SERVICED flats. £35 per week. 01-370-6221.

HOLLAND

EXCELLENT OFFICE PREMISES available in Amsterdam, which consist of: Three floors, recently redecorated, fully equipped with all appropriate equipment including telephones and telex machine. They are situated in the centre of Amsterdam overlooking one of the many picturesque canals. The lease, fixtures and fittings, and all office equipment are now offered for sale. All enquiries to: Box 8,147, I.H.T., 28 Great Queen Street, London, WC2.

**REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE**

SWITZERLAND

GSTAAD AREA: Very modern chalet, 2 miles from Gstaad, fully equipped, 5 bedrooms, 2 baths, 1 shower, view. Write: Chalet Erika Enge, CH-3781 Lauenen.

U.S.A.

NEW YORK CITY-FOREST HILLS Gardens area, unfurnished 3 bedrooms, large living, dining, kitchen, full bath plus garage for rent. 30 min. mid-Manhattan from Forest Hills IND Express Station—near all schools—minimum 3-year lease. Write: Box 10,380, Herald Tribune, Paris.
VERMONT MOUNTAIN HIDEAWAY. Luxury, privacy, swimming. HAWK, Box E, Pittsfield, Vermont 05762.

**REAL ESTATE FOR SALE**

PARIS AND SUBURBS

ST.-GERMAIN-DES-PRES: Chic Bohemian, newly renovated flat, 3 bedrooms. Fr. 625,000; with maid's rooms: Fr. 650,000. All furnishings available. Visits, Wednesdays. Tel.: 531-63-69 or 551-00-05.

GREAT BRITAIN

BATH-BRISTOL-AVON. $60,000 paid in Portugal for 125 ft. river site with new industrial/design unit for many a purpose. Tel.: Woodford, Bath 3814, U.K.

SPAIN

DESIGNED BY SPAIN'S MOST FAMOUS ARCHITECT: UNIQUE AND ORIGINAL STUDIOS, FLATS AND VILLAS. SELL TO INDIVIDUALISTS. CLUB LA MANZANERA, CALPE/ALICANTE, SPAIN.

**REAL ESTATE WANTED**

PARIS AND SUBURBS

MAJOR MULTINATIONAL Company seeks apartments or villas, 4 to 8 rooms, high class, Paris or close western suburbs. Telephone: 265-54-86.
MOTHER & DAUGHTER seek furnished flat for 1 month immediately, or will share. Herman, 548-08-03.
U.S. PROFESSOR AND WIFE seek furnished studio-apartment. Fr. 800. Tel.: Warren, 705-48-35.
*M.I.T. PROFESSOR* desires 3-bedroom apartment Aug. Convenient Gare du Luxembourg. Box 10,386, Herald Tribune, Paris.

**PERSONNEL WANTED**

The Chairman of an international firm in the Defense area seeks a TOP-LEVEL EXECUTIVE SECRETARY.
The sought-for qualities of this secretary are:
—Totally bilingual in English and French.
—Shorthand in both English and French.
—Previous secretarial experience at company director level.
—Good appearance.
Write with C.V., photo, and salary expectations to:
Box 386, Herald Tribune, Paris.

AMERICAN ATTORNEY located at Place Beauvau seeks a high-level private legal secretary. A successful candidate must have the following attributes: French mother tongue, perfect knowledge of English & extensive working experience in English-speaking country, rapid shorthand & typing in both languages, intelligence & a willingness to assume responsibility, pleasant appearance & a mature agreeable nature. The position demands above-average skills & devotion & will be compensated accordingly. Please send C.V. to: Box 387, Herald, Paris, who will forward.

VIENNA *OFFICE* of large, multinational American corporation seeks young, aggressive bilingual German/English individualist for challenging position requiring all-round managerial experience (Economics, Accounting, Marketing and Personnel). Please send C.V., date available and salary requirements to: Herald, Box 1,082, Bankgasse 8, 1010 Vienna, Austria.
BILINGUAL SECRETARY, English-French. International firm located center Paris, seeks secretary, English mother tongue, good English shorthand required. High salary if qualified. Excellent working conditions. Write: Box 83,297, Herald Tribune, Paris.

**PERSONNEL WANTED**

MARKETING
Growing sundry products manufacturer near Frankfurt has opportunity for ambitious pro. Direct mail, telephone, selling all levels to most businesses internationally. Must be self-starter and organize lists, personnel and be responsible. Top salary and profit-sharing.
ALLIANCE RUBBER GmbH, 6083 Walldorf/Hessen, 11-13 Am Wildzaun, West Germany.

MINERVE SEEKS for AMERICAN FIRMS IN PARIS
French, Belgian, Dutch or German secretaries, knowledge FRENCH required. English shorthand. Write or phone: 138 Ave. Victor-Hugo, Paris (16e), France. Tel.: 727-61-69.

PUBLISHER, CHAMPS-ELYSEES, seeks secretary, perfectly bilingual English-French, prefer English mother tongue, as replacement May-November for work in accounting department. Telephone: 225-28-90, extension 227.
SECRETARY, SHORTHAND-TYPIST, English-French. Experienced, translation in both languages. Write with C.V. and salary requirements to: *HAVAS CONTACT*, 3 Place de Valois, 75041 Paris Cedex 01, under Reference 15,719.
SEEKING: Bilingual secretary, French-English typing, shorthand. If possible. Salary not less than Fr. 3,000. Place of work: Le Bourget Airport. Call for appointment: 284-06-23.
PARIS OFFICE of U.S. law firm seeks female bilingual English-French filing clerk. Light bookkeeping, typing & switchboard. Work permit essential. Free immediately. Write: Box 83,311, Herald, Paris.
*FAST TYPIST*, French speaking British national, for U.S. magazine for replacement or permanent opening, June 1st. Write with C.V. to: Box 83,309, Herald, Paris.
TOP JOBS offered to qualified bilingual or trilingual secretaries. Call: Personnel Research: 236-96-53 or 236-97-40.
LAND SALES BROKERS for choice Arizona property. Write: WWIG, Postfach 246, 652 Worms/Rh.
ENGLISH TYPIST. Accurate work. Some French. Good atmosphere. Send C.V. to: Box 83,310, Herald Tribune, Paris.

**SITUATIONS WANTED**

I'M TIRED of secretarial work, looking to grow as assistant in environmental, consumer, publishing, travel or any interesting field. BA French literature. S. Caporal. Tel.: Paris, 288-67-68, a.m.

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMIST seeks position. American, age 33, Ph.D. Danish work visa. Knowledge of Danish, some French. Available for interview in May. D. P. Elliott, 2948 Alphonse Pl., Honolulu, HI 96815, U.S.A.
AMERICAN FEMALE, 22, B.F.A., in New York, seeks different kind of permanent job preferably with heavy travelling in music, film or travel (tour guide, etc.). Will relocate. Box 10,388, Herald, Paris.
LOOKING FOR PR JOB. Am young German, fluent in French, English, good typist. Experience model hostess, banking. Ready to travel. Box 28,845, Herald, Paris.

**DOMESTIC SITUATIONS**

SITUATIONS WANTED

STUDENT SEEKS SUMMER JOB. Cooking, house-garden work. Some German. C. Holzschuh, Sandburg Hall, Milwaukee, Wis. 53211, U.S.A.
EXPERIENCED BABYSITTER, available weekday mornings, May & June. Call: Paris, 206-39-20, p.m.

HELP WANTED

AMERICAN FAMILY seeks governess with U.S. working papers for boy of 7 and girl of 5, excellent working, living and salary conditions in Scarsdale, N.Y. Request photo, interests, references. Write to: Hunter, Sonnenrain 2, Kusnacht, Switzerland.
MANHATTAN DIPLOMAT COUPLE seek Governess for French-speaking 3-year twins. No visa problem. Possible live-in, own room, TV. Call: Babylon 0193, evenings.
AU-PAIR, prefer over 20, for 2 girls 3 & 2. Write: Mme de Vesvalles, 44 Rue Singer, Paris (16e).